Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1871. NO. 147

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 15 cents a week. Single copies, 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and for mailing by Mail to any part of the State at $2 per annum, $1 for six months, and 50 cts for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they were paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.
SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

DR. S. PARKER.

Office in Cree's Building, corner Front and Stark Sts. Entrance on Stark.

Office Hours—9½ to 12 A. M.; 2½ to 4 P. M.
Residence—North side of Pine street, between Second and Third. myllldtf

JNO. S. PILKINGTON,
Oculist and Aurist,

Gives his attention to the treatment of all Diseases of the EYE and EAR as a specialty.

Office—Holmes Building, First st., second door from Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Portland, Oregon. Hours for Consultation, 10 to 12 o'clock. aud&wtf

F. W. ORENDORF,
Physician and Accoucheur,

Tenders his Services to the citizens of Portland.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—On the corner of Alder and Front sts., up stairs. jy6dtf

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST,

Those preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT and ECONOMICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years' Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.

Portland, Jan. 10, 1864. dtf

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR,

RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main, opposite the Public Square.

Calls attended in any part of the City.

Electricity as a Remedial Agent. jan15dtf

Law Cards.

J. J. HENDERSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 93 First street, Portland, Oregon

Special attention given to Collections and Mercantile Transactions Generally.

REFERENCES—Hon. M. P. Deady, W. S. Ladd, McCraken, Merrill & Co., Portland, Oregon. jy1dtf

GEO. H. DURHAM. CHAS. H. HALL.
DURHAM & HALL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
109 First Street,
mh1 Opposite Occidental Hotel, Portland, Oregon. dtf

S. G. SIMPSON. J. A. WAYMIRE.
SIMPSON & WAYMIRE,
Attorneys-at-Law,

OFFICE—In Patton's Brick, State St., Salem, Oregon. jy1dtf

L. L. GIBBS. H. H. UPTON.
GIBBS & UPTON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law,
ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING,
First and Alder sts., Portland, Oregon.

WE HAVE AN ABSTRACT OF LAND TITLES in Public and give attention to Real Estate Business. feb1dtf

S. H. SHATTUCK. H. KITTS.
SHATTUCK & KILLIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,

OFFICE—In Parrish's Brick, on side Washington street, between Front and First, Portland, Oregon. aprl3dtf

JOHN C. CARROLL,
General Conveyancer
Notary Public for Oregon, and
Commissioner of Deeds for the States of California, Nevada and New York and Washington & Idaho Territories.

OFFICE—S. E. Corner of FRONT and STARK STREETS, Occidental Hotel, at Front entrance. jy24dtf

Business Cards.

WARD S. STEVENS & CO.,
SEARCHERS OF RECORDS, CONVEYANCERS,
Reporters Public, Legal Writers,
AND
GENERAL ACCOUNTANTS
No. 88 Front Street, Portland, Ore.

All business attended to with promptness and accuracy. apr22dtf

JOS. L. HEPBURN,
Accountant and Copyist.

Mercantile Books written up and balanced weekly or monthly.
and 104 Front street. dtf

WALTER CURRAY,
SHIPPING AND INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
No. 52 Front street, corner of Oak street.

Special attention given to Procuring Employment. jy26dtf

P. J. MALONE,
PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTER,
Office—636 Clay street, San Francisco,
At office of Hon. Asher D. Bates, Register in Bankruptcy.

I will attend to professional calls from Oregon on application of responsible parties. jy22 dlm

ALFRED GOODNOUGH. GEO. P. TRIBOU.
GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,
North First street, between B and C sts.
jy13dtf

W. H. WEST & CO.,
Collecting & Renting Agents.

Special attention given to Collection of Claims of all kinds. Prompt returns made upon all Collections. Houses and Lots for sale and rent. Loans negotiated on good security.
93 First st., Corbett's Building, Room No. 1. jy11dtf

C. W. BURRACE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
Office—No. 111 First street. Residence, cor. College and Fifth Sts. dtf

DONNERBERG & BARRETT,
134 First St., bet. Morrison & Yamhill,
Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters.

Agents for Hooker's Double Acting Lift and Force Pumps. Also, Agents for Keep's Patent Globe Pump. apl2dtf

P. VAN FRIDACH,
FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS
STORE,
No. 105 FIRST STREET,
Opposite the Postoffice.

BOILED AND RAW LINSEED OIL
In Bbls and Casks.
GEO. L. STORY,
45 Front street.
y22dtf

Banks.

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

ESTABLISHED, 1859.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties residing abroad.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business. feb8dtf

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital ..... $1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND, OREGON.

AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on
England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.
jy14dtf EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Fire Insurance.

UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL STOCK, Fully Paid in
Gold Coin $250,000 00
SURPLUS, Gold Coin 287,390 75
Total Amt in Capital and Surplus $537,390 75

Assets in Gold, 30th June, 1870:
LOANS on Real Estate and Collaterals $329,000 00
United States and other Stocks 66,073 85
Real Estate (416 and 418 California St., San Francisco) 90,500 00
Cash Items and other Assets 51,816 90
$537,390 75

$50,000 DEPOSITED IN OREGON.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHAS. D. HAVEN, Secretary.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
General Agent for Oregon and the Territories.
EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,
o27dtf Special Agent.

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,
Successors to
HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
IRON and STEEL,
ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of
DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.
Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Portland, January 2, 1871. ja2dtf

NEW HARDWARE STORE.
CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.
JOHN R. FOSTER
HAS FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES
SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,
MINERS' GOODS,
NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

Which he invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. ja21dtf JOHN R. FOSTER.

NEW MEDICAL WORK.
"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,"
FOR THE
DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM,
DR. LOUIS J. JORDAN,

THE PROFESSOR OF THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, Montgomery street, near California, San Francisco, has published a series of his most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume for those who cannot attend the lectures delivered at the Museum. Every Unmarried and Married man should read and study these important lectures, not for the good of himself and offspring.

Sending a P. O. Order to the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum, San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps, to pay postage, the Book will be forwarded to any part of the States and Territories. my22ly1p

FOR FRENCH COOKING RANGES
OF ANY REQUIRED SIZE,
Send direct to the Manufacturers,
JOHN G. ILS,
625 Washington street, San Francisco.
Directions how to set them sent with every one sold.
jy2dm1p

Machinery Oils.
CHINA NUT OIL, CASTOR OIL,
AXLE GREASE, and NEATS FOOT OIL.
GEO. L. STORY,
45 Front street.
jy26dtf

DR. ABORN,
FROM SAN FRANCISCO,
Whose remarkable success in curing Chronic and Obstinate
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR, HEAD
THROAT AND CHEST,
That have for years resisted the ordinary modes of treatment, is so well known,
HAS ARRIVED IN
Portland, Oregon.
TO PRACTICE FOR A FEW WEEKS.
Rooms at the St. Charles Hotel.
OFFICE HOURS—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. ABORN,
From San Francisco.
Now Professionally at the
St. Charles Hotel
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EVIDENCES OF ITS SUCCESS IN CURING
CATARRH,
And other Chronic Diseases that have Resisted the Ordinary Modes of Treatment.

Letter from B. F. Murdock, Esq., Editor of the San Jose Daily Patriot.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1871.

DR. ABORN, San Jose—Dear Sir: I have felt that our business and social relations for the last ten months were of such a character as to warrant me in addressing you this note on behalf of my esteem for you, professionally and socially. Your remarkable success in the treatment of my son, Frank, a youth just entering on manhood, who had been afflicted for some time with an obstinate catarrh and throat disease, was but an additional proof of the distinguished reputation you had achieved in your profession before your advent on California, and disposed me to repose that reliance upon your scientific skill in the treatment of your specialties, which was so fully sanctioned by the success of the prescriptions in all cases under your treatment in this city and neighborhood.

Allow me, also, to express my thanks for the liberal and gentlemanly spirit you displayed in all of our business relations. As the proprietor of the San Jose Daily Patriot, I published for you many advertisements, all of which were promptly paid for, and in a manner peculiarly agreeable.

I do not know whether this letter will be of any use to you, but I have felt impelled to write it, as well as to secure you of my sincere esteem, and cordial wishes for your happiness and prosperity.

Respectfully yours, etc.,
F. B. MURDOCK,
Editor and Proprietor San Jose Daily Patriot.

Letter from Wm. B. Lake, Esq.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10, 1871.

DR. ABORN—Dear Sir: Permit me to add my testimony to the numerous public gratuitous you have received while here, of your skill and success in the treatment of those diseases which you make specialties in your practice.

My boy, now eleven years of age, had been seriously troubled for several years, with catarrh, when put under your treatment; when he was immediately relieved, and has been steadily improving ever since, until now he seems almost entirely recovered, and would welcome to your skill his rapid convalescence, and I assure you your name will ever be held in grateful remembrance by your young patient, and his parents and friends.

Yours respectfully, WM. B. LAKE.
No. 1023 Hyde Street, San Francisco.

LAW OFFICE OF H. P. & JAMES CLEMENT,
No. 61 Exchange Building,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., January 22, 1871.

DR. ABORN—Dear Sir: Understanding that you are about terminating your residence and practice in this city, I have thought that possibly you might be pleased to know that the little school girl, Mary Morris, whom you treated some months ago at my request, and who, you will remember, was nearly deaf and seriously afflicted with some bronchial trouble when she went to you, is now ENTIRELY CURED, both of deafness and bronchial affection, and declares that she was virtually cured on her first visit to you. She and her parents are very grateful to you, and think that it is wholly due to your skill that her hearing and health are restored.

Yours truly, H. P. CLEMENT.

Card from Charles N. Fox, Esq.

[Office of Campbell, Fox & Campbell, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. No. 528 California street.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17th, 1870.

Words not for the good which I hope it may have done to suffering humanity, by informing them where they could find relief, I should regret having given Dr. Aborn my little testimonial of the 20th of January, for the demands made upon my time in answering inquiries in regard to him, have been more numerous than profitable to me; and still they come.

To save the necessity for further personal application, let me say to those who care for my opinion, that time has only strengthened my first favorable opinion of Dr. Aborn, and my confidence in the permanency of the cure effected by him in my daughter, arose from catarrh, which had become of a serious character, affecting the hearing and the throat, giving me at times acute pains, and at others rumbling sounds in the ears, frequent headaches, and occasionally affecting the bronchial tubes as to some fears of the Lung public speaking. It is also gone, and the patient was pronounced, not by mere species of charlatanism, as many suspect of the Doctor, nor by the absurd practice of putting medicines into the stomach which will not affect it, but by the skillful application of medicinal remedies directly to the parts which were diseased. I have found the Doctor a gentleman in his intercourse and business, and the judgment that I have formed of him professionally is, that he is a regular physician, thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human body, and possessing a remarkable degree of skill in the treatment of those diseases which he makes his specialty.

CHAS. N. FOX.

Another Wonderful Cure of Asthma and Bronchitis, after all other Methods had Failed.

SAN JOSE, March 6, 1870.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted for over three years with Asthma and Bronchitis, and had tried every means in my power to effect a cure, and was told by my family physician (an honest and good doctor) that I could not be cured; and I became so weak that I could scarcely walk up a flight of stairs, and I happened to see a card from Lawyer Houghton, stating that he was being treated by Dr. Aborn, No. 22 Kearny street, San Francisco, and was getting great relief, and I thought I would go and see the Doctor; but I had little hope of getting relief, much less a cure. That was about the fifteenth of January, 1870, and to-day I claim to be a well man. I am fifty-nine years old. My mother and sister died with the same disease. I send this card, unsolicited, to Dr. Aborn, thinking that it might meet the eye of some of my acquaintances that might be suffering in the same way. J. W. HARDWICK.

DR. ABORN
Has WONDERFUL SUCCESS in curing CHRONIC DISEASES after the usual routine of the profession have failed, and the many testimonials in his possession from prominent and influential men who are well known will substantially prove.

NO PAINFUL OPERATIONS.

DR. ABORN does not subject his patients to any painful or unpleasant operations; his treatment is mild, and safe for the most delicate child. The afflicted are hereby informed, that after the first visit, for many of the diseases which he makes a specialty, they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual avocation.

DR. ABORN,
Has unprecedented success in the treatment and cure of DEAFNESS, DISCHARGES FROM THE EARS, BUZZING NOISES IN THE HEAD, CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG AFFECTIONS. Also, all Diseases of the Eye, and Derangement of the Blood, Heart, Stomach, Liver and Nervous System.

DEBILITY.

All cases of Nervous or General Debility, Premature Decay, etc., are treated by DR. ABORN with such wonderful success that many cases, after a few weeks treatment, are scarce recognizable, such a change having been wrought in them as they have invariably in a short time gained from ten to thirty pounds in weight.

Convalescence and recovery are rapid under his new and scientific mode of treatment. But very few, if any, men of his age in the profession have been so universally successful as DR. ABORN. Combining all his knowledge, skill, and experience in his special branch of the profession, all that the inventors of the age or the fate discoveries of medical science have brought to the aid of the modern practitioner, DR. ABORN is prepared to treat with almost unfailing success all such cases as may come under his care. He has, within the past few years, introduced into his practice many new and important remedies, with novel and effectual modes of application, with which, during his professional career, he has produced the most successful and satisfactory results.

DR. ABORN, for twelve years past, has devoted himself exclusively to office practice for the treatment of obstinate chronic diseases, especially such cases as have resisted all the ordinary modes of practice. He has thus been enabled to treat at least five times as many patients annually as he possibly could had he treated them at their residences. Thus, he claims twelve years office practice, exclusively devoted to special chronic diseases—more than equivalent to sixty years' experience in a general practice.

Every physician is more successful in a certain class of diseases than in others; and he who devotes his thoughts to a specialty is better prepared to treat it in that particular than one who is engaged in general practice.

NO PAINFUL OPERATIONS

DR. ABORN does not subject his patients to any painful or unpleasant operations; his treatment is mild and safe for the most delicate child. The afflicted are hereby informed, that after the first visit, for many of the diseases which he makes a specialty, they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual avocation.

Wonderful Cure of Disease of the Eye. A Daughter of J. S. Carter, Grain Dealer.

SAN JOSE, May 30, 1870.

DR. ABORN—DEAR SIR: I deem it my duty to make the following statement. For the past six years my daughter (now eight years old) has been afflicted with sore eyes, and frequently unable to read, or even to distinguish one object from another across the room. She is now perfectly cured, after having been treated by you for three weeks only. I would also state that all previous treatment had proved unsuccessful; also that the eye-lids were so affected that the lashes were falling out. Since, under your treatment, they have grown in perfectly natural, so that now her eyes are perfectly natural, bright, and of a healthy appearance. I consider it a remarkable cure, and am agreeably surprised at the result of your treatment, as I had given up all hopes of having her cured. Truly yours, J. S. CARTER.

Lieutenant-Governor Holden's Card.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6, 1870.

Having suffered nine or ten years with a throat and bronchial affection, I applied to Dr. Aborn, No. 22 Kearney Street, who has treated me for about two months. I feel it my duty to state, for the benefit of those afflicted in the like manner, that I found immediate, and I think, permanent relief from his treatment, and that I consider his treatment scientific, and that the doctor is master of his profession. WILLIAM HOLDEN.

From Hon. James A. Johnson, Member of Congress.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Having been a sufferer from catarrh and severe bronchial affection for more than seven years, and having found great relief by submitting myself to Dr. Aborn's treatment a few days only, I take pleasure in saying, Dr. Aborn, with his new and improved instruments for local application to the lungs, air passages, eyes and ears, should encourage all who are afflicted in those parts to cherish a lively hope that they may find quick and permanent relief.

Very truly, JAMES A. JOHNSON, M. C., Cal.

Card from William Hoskins, Notary Public, Oakland.

DR. ABORN: I take pleasure in bearing testimony to your skill and treatment for Catarrh and Bronchial affections, having suffered for months and wasted to flesh from incessant coughing, night and day. I now find myself cured as the result of your treatment, and I have gained thirty-three pounds in weight.

WM. HOSKINS,
Oakland, Sept. 3, 1870.

A Remarkable Cure.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., September 30, 1870.

This is to certify, that for ten years I have suffered almost death with Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and Neuralgia of the head. The pains in my head were almost unbearable. My hearing was very much impaired, with a disagreeable noise in my ears. My eyesight was also impaired. In May last, I placed myself under the treatment of Dr. Aborn, No. 22 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal., and in a short time was cured, my eyesight was fully restored, and my hearing improved. I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the skill of Dr. Aborn, in his successful treatment of these diseases.

JOHN ALLISON,
Late Deputy Sheriff and Constable of Grass Valley Township, Nevada County, Cal.

A Positive Proof that Deafness and Discharges from the Ears can be Cured.

On the 22d of January last, I applied to Dr. Aborn, at 22 Kearney Street, San Francisco, and placed myself under his treatment for deafness and discharge from my left ear, that had baffled the ability of several physicians. Under Dr. Aborn's treatment I began to improve at once, and in six weeks time, I was entirely well. I can now hear as well as I ever could, and the discharge is entirely cured, and have had no symptoms of a return of the disease since. As I am now satisfied that the cure is permanent, I cheerfully give this testimony to the skill of Dr. Aborn. JOHN SIMPSON,
Freeman Sacramento Union, residence corner Ninth and E streets.
SACRAMENTO, Sept. 19, 1870.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN DATES TO AUGUST 25.

EASTERN STATES.

The New Loan.

WASHINGTON, August 24.—Subscriptions to-day to the new loan amount to $11,300,000. It is anticipated that the balance will be closed at once, and subscriptions will end in order of reception. Those in excess of $50,000,000 are reserved for sale to the National Banks, and will be returned.

Gen. Butler Makes a Speech.

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 24.—B. F. Butler delivered a speech here to-night, taking a strong ground in favor of labor reform and the rights of laborers, and declaring that they must be protected from the greed of their employers. He criticised the state of the administration severely, and was extremely bitter upon certain of his opponents, including particularly to the editor of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*.

The Saratoga Races.

NEW YORK, August 24.—A Saratoga correspondent writes that in the great four mile race yesterday, Longfellow was not in condition. Horse judges reported that he was not in his accustomed spirits. He was run two miles in ten minutes before the race and hardly raised a sweat. His running these two miles, making six miles against him, caused great dissatisfaction among his backers. Horsemen are enraged at Harper's lack of judgment, but don't doubt his integrity, though he may have erred in judgment. Before the race Longfellow was worth $60,000; after the race he would not have sold for $10,000.

Ohio Politics.

TOLEDO, August 24.—Senator Sherman made a speech here this evening to a large crowd. The speech was mostly an elaborate criticism of the financial views of General Ewing as set forth in his recent speech at Columbus, Ohio.

SANDUSKY, August 24.—Secretary of the Interior Delano made a campaign speech here to-night.

New York Money Matters.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Money is easy at 2@3 per cent. Sterling, 87½. Stocks active and strong, among the most active are Pacific Mail, Western Union, and Panama. Western Union, 71½; Mariposa, 31, preferred, 52; Pacific Mail, 52½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 47½.

San Domingo Affairs.

The *Post* says it has received a letter from a good source to St. Thomas, dated August 14th, which asserts that exiles in St. Thomas are more active and hopeful than ever of their plans to overthrow Baez; that a provisional government is about to be organized, with Fernando Attire Morino, a highly educated, liberal minded man, as President, a native of San Domingo, who has been some time in Hayti as President. The seat of Government will probably be San Juan. Pimpertal, who was President of the provisional government during the war against Spain in 1864 and 1865, and one of the triumvirs who effected the overthrow of Baez in May, 1868, has joined Cabral at San Juan and will co-operate with him in future. Luperon was ill at Cape Haytien.

One great obstacle to the success of the opposition of Baez seems to have been want of sympathy and united action between the military chiefs, Cabral, Pimentel and Luperon. They are now reconciled by the choice of Fedra Morino as head of the Government.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Affairs.

PARIS, August 24.—*La France* says that an understanding is reached between the Committee of the Assembly and the Government respecting the dissolution of the National Guards, and the discussion of the subject in the Assembly and the conflict on disarmament are both improbable. The German Embassador, Count Welderna, complained to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count De Remusat, of the existence of a league for the deliverance of Alsace and Lorraine from the hands of the Germans. Count Remusat replied that such a league was illegal and should be dissolved.

VERSAILLES, August 24.—In the trial of Assy before the court martial to-day, the prisoner's counsel boldly charged the Versaillist troops with using petroleum balls during the siege of Paris. The court promptly silenced the accuser and stigmatized the assertion as infamous.

It is reported that negotiations between France and Germany in relation to the occupation of French territory by the Germans, which had been carried on at Frankfort, are to be transferred to Versailles.

Rumor of Assassination.

PARIS, August 24.—There is a rumor on the Bourse this afternoon of an attempt to assassinate King Amadeus of Spain, but that the King received no injury. The report is however unconfirmed.

Disbandment of the French National Guards.

VERSAILLES, August 24.—In the Assembly to-night, there was a debate on the bill for the disbandment of the National Guards. General Pellissier, brother of the celebrated Marshal of that name, spoke in opposition and at dangerous. Vicount Maux followed in a speech demanding an immediate and uncompromising disbandment, which was vociferously observed by the deputies of the right. Thiers objected to immediate action as unjust. He asserted that only a portion of the National Guards were unfit to bear arms. Being violently interrupted by the right, Thiers concluded by saying it was evident he had lost the confidence of the Assembly and he knew what course to adopt. An amendment was proposed by Gen. Ducrot, providing for a gradual disbandment, which was adopted.

The Conference of the Emperors.

BERLIN, August 24.—The *Zeitung* to-day denies the reports of an unfavorable turn to negotiations at Gastein, and that a coolness has sprung up between the Emperors of Germany and Austria. The same journal says no special arrangements are intended to be made at Gastein.

OREGON.

A station is to be built on the railroad six miles above Albany on Baird's farm.

Van Cleve of the Albany *Register* has the contract for issuing the *Good Templar*.

The residence of Mr. Harmon, seven miles east of Oregon City, was destroyed by fire a few days ago.

A team belonging to William Glover of Independence was drowned in the Willamet at that place on Wednesday.

The Soda Springs on the Santiam, about 18 miles southeast of Albany, are becoming a place of quite general resort.

Several land owners along the Tualatin river protest against the use of the waters of that stream for a canal to Sucker Lake. Owning land below where the water is to be taken out, they propose to contest the matter by law.

On Thursday the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new penitentiary (which was laid some months ago) came off at Salem. Rather tardy but according to the *Statesman* the affair was a grand one. Mr. Grover delivered an oration and Gov. Watkinds was purveyor for the occasion.

THE TERRITORIES.

George W. Harris, Esq., has resigned his connection with the Port Ludlow (W. T.) Mill Company. E. D. Mastick, Jr., will fill the place vacated by Mr. Harris.

Germany continues her "preparations for peace." A letter from Berlin says: The entire material of the German army is to be renewed with all speed—perhaps in two years. The mitrailleuse is to be introduced, though no model has yet been chosen; and the needle gun being too heavy, is to be superseded by a lighter weapon with a longer range. Fortifications, too, are to be established around the coast.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.]

EASTERN STATES.

Gen. Hawley on Ben. Butler.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., August 25.—While Ben. Butler was speaking last night the following dispatch was received from Gen. Hawley, but the Chairman refused to allow it to be read:

HARTFORD, August 24.—If Butler, in his speech, says I was dismissed or removed from my command, or was ever rebuked for my conduct as an officer, I beg some good friend to read this dispatch, in which I say the charge is an infamous falsehood, and the man who uttered it is a liar and a blackguard. My last written communication from Butler concerning my conduct, was a copy sent to me of his recommendation for promotion.

Inquest on Renforth.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., August 25.—The inquest over Renforth commenced yesterday. Kelly testified that Renforth said to him when first attacked in the boat, "Oh, Harry! I have had something given me!" No evidence to support this idea is yet elicited.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

English Affairs.

LONDON, August 25.—Watney, tory candidate, is elected member of Parliament from East Surrey in place of Chas. Buxton, deceased. He has a majority of 100 votes.

The death of Renforth, at St. Johns, has occasioned a sensation in England. Speculation as to the cause is indulged in in all quarters. Many persons, and, indeed, some of the newspapers think that he may have been poisoned.

The British ships *Sam Cairns* and *Knight Errant*, both bound from Liverpool to San Francisco, have been lost off Cape Horn.

An unknown schooner was sunk yesterday from a collision in the English channel; eight lives were lost. The weather is tempestuous with much damage to shipping. It is reported that many vessels are ashore, chiefly on the Irish coast.

Scotch crops are considerably hurt by the weather of the past few days.

California wheat in Liverpool, 12s.

Dr. Samuel Warren, author of "Ten Thousand a Year," is about marrying a daughter of Edward Beaumont, M. P.

French Affairs.

PARIS, August 25.—The government has forbidden public meetings in this city on the 4th of September, the anniversary of the revolution in Paris last year against Bonaparte.

Repeated assurances are received at Versailles that the Prussian troops in France will be reduced to 50,000 on the 1st September. All that remain will be lodged in barracks.

Radical journals unanimously favor dissolution of the Assembly.

Increased postal charges in France are criticised by the press, and the example of the United States is cited to prove the advantage of cheap rates.

M. Thiers wrote his resignation, but relinquished his intention after the Assembly's vote. The excitement is great.

The Franco-German negotiations are transferred to Versailles. Baron Von Arnim has arrived to conduct them.

Rhenish-Prussian European News.

LONDON, August 25.—The determination of the French Government to punish in the Assembly the disarmament of the National Guard is due to discoveries made by the police as to operations of the international society.

A satisfactory solution of the Roumania difficulty has been made, at Gratz, by which further political complications are averted. Boundaries of the Roumanian Railway will be indemnified by a new loan guaranteed by Austria and Prussia.

Cholera is reported at Antwerp. The Italian Government has ordered rigid quarantine of all vessels for that port.

MEXICO.

The Pope.

NEW YORK, August 26.—We have City of Mexico dates to August 18th. In Morelia Catholic priest, Cuero, preached a bitter sermon against reform and religious toleration. He succeeded in exciting the people to such a pitch against the Protestants that his harangue resulted in the committing of a breach of the peace by the multitude. He was taken to prison but the people tried to release him. Federal troops rejected this popular attempt at jail delivery, and the result was a great riot and a great many killed and wounded. Even incendiarism was resorted to by the infuriated and enraged followers of the priest.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 25.—Notwithstanding the action of the Board of Supervisors, the city attorney, Nougues, has commenced over 300 suits for assessment against property holders for the Second street cut, the aggregate amount claimed being $300,000.

The bark *Hongkong*, from Yokahama 33 days, brings a full cargo of tea consigned to New York, which will be shipped immediately overland on through bills of lading furnished by the railroad companies. This is the first shipment under this arrangement. The cargo of the steamer *Alaska* will follow in the same way.

The suit of Dr. Trask against Laura D. Fair for $2,100, for services rendered before and during her trial, as physician, nurse, etc., in which he attempted to attach her funds in the hands of the sheriff, was dismissed by her withdrawing them before the sheriff received the writ, has been quietly settled.

Citizens of Oakland have been greatly excited for the last two days over the reports that Brick Pomeroy would lecture on the necessity and propriety of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. To-day threats were freely made of lynching him if the attempt were made. His friends deny his having any such intention.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26.—Arrived, steamship *Colorado*, from Panama, with 106 passengers and 650 tons freight.

Weather cold and damp.

The Alta Water Company, an offshoot of the Lake Tahoe Water Company, are receiving applications from proprietors of deep diggings in mining ground to far up in the mountains for working with water from the present sources of supply. There is abundant evidence that a very extensive tract of rich ground hitherto wholly unproductive, will be developed by this enterprise.

McDonald & Whitney offered to settle with their creditors to-day, paying 10 per cent. down and giving their notes for the remainder in full at three, six and nine months.

The weather being unpleasant the attendance at the races at the Agricultural Fair park was not large. The horses started were May Fly, Dexter, Alexander, Mary Davis, Peanuts and John Connose. First heat May Fly, 2:33; Peanuts distanced; second heat, May Fly, 2:35; third dead heat between Dexter and Alexander—time, 2:34; fourth heat, Alexander, 2:34; fifth, Mary Davis, 2:40. Connose ruled out, not having won a heat in five. The race will be concluded to-morrow. Much dissatisfaction was manifested at the ruling which gave the last heat to Mary Davis.

INTERIOR CALIFORNIA DISPATCHES.

Fatal Accident at Visalia.

VISALIA, August 25.—Newton Young, an old citizen of this place, was accidentally killed last night at Wright's sawmill. He was engaged in placing a log in a position to be sawed, when one end slipped and rolled upon him, breaking his neck and instantly killing him.

Indian Disturbances in Southern California.

SAN DIEGO, August 25.—The Fort Yuma stage this morning brings intelligence of disturbances among the Indians along the southern route. The movement on the northeast has been communicated to all the scattered tribes throughout this section. A general uprising of the Indians is anticipated at New River, on the Fort Yuma road, 130 miles east of this place.

Thus far the Indians have been fighting among themselves, they being without any leaders. It is feared they may at any moment commence a wholesale butchery of white settlers who are at their mercy.

Robbery at Eureka.

EUREKA, Nevada, August 25.—Robert Hamilton, who had been stopping with Wm. Evans for some time, deserted last night with $4,000 in gold, a gold watch and other valuables. Evans offers $1,000 for the recovery of his money and things.

Homicide at Gold Hill.

VIRGINIA CITY, August 26.—A shooting affray occurred at Gold Hill this afternoon. A man Murry shot and instantly killed one Spencer. A woman was the cause of the difficulty.

The rebuilding of the burnt district has commenced.

Dispatch from Carson.

CARSON, August 25.—Jas. E. Skinkerland, ex-Lieut-Governor, has, as a special Deputy United States Marshal for the District of Nevada, arrested C. C. Hoolet, Superintendent of the Sutro Tunnel, reports the tunnel is 2,650 feet, and passing through alternately a streak of hard and soft rock, with occasional flow of water. Twenty inches of water is now flowing from the tunnel, and the work is being vigorously pushed forward.

NEVADA.

Duel to the Death.

RENO, August 25.—This morning an express train from the west having occasion to place some cars on the sidetrack locomotives were run for a short distance and stopped, the Ajax being the leading one. By some means the train got away from the brakesmen and the grade being quite steep the cars came down with such force against the Mountain Ajax as to break the coupling of the Ajax, the Mountain Ajax and tender breaking several cars.

Last night two men were playing cards on the new bridge when a large chisel fell from the top, the edge of which struck the side of the head of one of the men and then glanced and struck the neck of the other. Both were severely but not dangerously wounded.

Mr. Budd, who was so badly hurt by the falling of a large ceiling last evening, will recover.

Dying out in Virginia City.

VIRGINIA CITY, August 25.—Donegan Morrill's drug store by fire and water on Wednesday night is between $2,000 and $3,000.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton lectures here to-morrow evening.

Malone, who was stabbed and dangerously wounded last Sunday, is still alive and may possibly recover.

UTAH.

Nauvoo—George Peirce.

SALT LAKE, August 25.—A company was organized on the 22d inst. at Logan, Cache county, in this Territory, to build the Utah North and Bullfrog (narrow gage) from Ogden to Soda Springs, through all the principal settlements. Sufficient capital was subscribed, officers elected and work commenced yesterday. The road is expected to be in running order by the first of September. John W. Young is elected President and Superintendent.

ARIZONA.

Gen. Crook.

LOS ANGELES, August 25.—The Arizona Miner, published at Prescott, dated 19th August, gives the following letter from Florence, dated the 10th: "A startling rumor prevails that Gen. Crook has been killed by the Apaches, but it is not credited by Gov. Safford. A party of 300 Apaches and a large number of Mexicans, in all four companies of mounted men, Gov. Safford commanding, leave on the 11th for Camp Grant.

Indian Burbeque—Mail Robbed.

J. H. Burbeque was murdered by Indians near Camp Verde. His body was found pierced with bullets and arrows.

BY STAGE.

The Albany Wreck.

ALBANY, August 25. Stage driver of the Walbert Valley and Coast Mountain Wagon Road Company to T. Egenton Hogg & Co., the Board of Directors has been reduced from seven members to three. The following are the Directors: John A. Creighton, James Carey, Secretary and Treasurer; T. Egenton Hogg, Superintendent. Geo. H. Holm was appointed Attorney for the Company by the Board of Directors. The lands will be thrown open for settlement as soon as possible.

JANION & RHOLD
OFFER FOR SALE AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,
IMPORTED WINES,
ALE & PORTER,
Consisting in part of
H

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1871.

Another Phase of Tammany's Rascalities.

The Albany Argus, the "State organ" of the New York Democracy, undertakes to throw some light on the whereabouts of the millions of money pretended to be expended by the Tammany thieves, whose spoliations it undertakes to defend on the ground that the stolen money was used by Tweed & Co. to bribe corrupt Republicans. In answer to the question what became of the millions professedly expended for plastering and furniture, where no plastering nor furniture could be found, it intimates that these are mere figures of speech for the corrupt purposes to which the money was really applied. We quote:

A Radical editor recently went through the New York court house and asked, where is all this plastering, all this furniture? Who can tell him. The handi of Radical politicians at Albany had to be plastered annually before the New York tax levy could become a law. To one man, a saint of St. Lawrence, sixty thousand dollars had to be paid; to another, a white neckclothed scoundrel from Madison, a sum nearly as great. Garvey's plaster whitens walls and fertilizes farms, in the west of the State. Ingersoll's furniture d the rec...ables mansions in the interior, and the neighbors wonder how the wealth and taste of the owner has so suddenly developed.

Now remember, observes the New York Times, that this unblushing avowal of a corrupt ma' appropriation of the public funds is made by a leading Democratic organ of Tammany in a sense of defense of its clients; and thus it appears that according to Democratic ethics a corrupt use of stolen money sanctifies the theft; got bribery atones for robbery. And now while the Albany Argus is at it, why don't it go further and tell the people of New York who are the corrupt Republican politicians who have been bribed by Tammany to betray their party and the public interests. Give up their names! Out with the villainous secret. The Republican party of New York need only to know who these rascals are to bury them in infamy as they buried Wm. M. Tweed last spring. Let us see whether the Democracy will treat their rascals with the same relentless vigor.

What is the Democratic Party.

It is really about time the Democratic party knew where it was going. There are very diverse views on this subject. The "eternal principles" are far from being settled. In one locality the party takes the "new departure," in another it adheres to the old regime. None of its members know what their national platform is going to be next year. They are afraid to own their real principles and purposes and to go before the people asking for an approval; and they cannot tell what false pretenses they may think it expedient to set up. Yet whatever Democrats have courage to fully express themselves they manifest the same principles and sentiments which they did in the war, and while they do so the nation is in danger of utter ruin and anarchy. Nothing can save it if the Democratic party with its past ideas ever regains power. Of course the leaders will dodge, and go on dodging; but there is one comfort in that as there was in 1868. A party can not be directed, even by the most artful dodgers, without losing something of its strength and discipline.

We come back to the first inquiry: "Where is the Democratic party?" On what ground does it propose to stand? Does it propose to oppose the [illegible] policy of the administration? Does it propose to oppose the peace with England? Does it propose to repeal the amendments to the Constitution? Dodging won't do. The Republicans will show the triumph of freedom, the success of sound currency policy, peace with all countries, and a nation prosperous. What can you say? How will you mass these invincible facts? Can you suppose that your pining jargon about State rights, centralization and green backs in payment of the public debt will answer?

Walla Walla Railroad.

The proposition to be submitted to the voters of Walla Walla relative to a guarantee of aid to the amount of $300,000 for the Columbia river and Walla Walla Railroad seems likely to be accepted by the voters of Walla Walla county. Prudence has been evinced by the county authorities in drawing up the agreement, in such a way that the railroad company will not have power, after receiving the subsidy, to oppress the people. The County Commissioners, by the terms of the proposed agreement, are to have power to regulate freight, if need be, so that the company can practice no extortion. Under these conditions it will doubtless be to the advantage of citizens to vote the subsidy. The interest to be provided for will amount to $24,000 a year, not a heavy charge when the advantages to accrue are considered. Not only will there be a general enhancement of property values, but facilities will be provided whereby the products of Walla Walla valley can obtain a market,—a result of inestimable advantage. A railroad will bring the entire valley under cultivation, and its exports of wheat will reach millions of bushels annually; to say nothing of its other products. Fruit, peaches, melons, and other fruits which grow there in the greatest perfection and abundance. A railroad to the Columbia river will change the whole conditions of life and industry in Walla Walla valley, and the people of that valley will be very likely to deem it conducive to their interests to pay for the benefits of a railroad the subsidy which is asked.

Horace Greeley Forward.

"Vice President" Stephens is too sturdy a Democrat to be silenced by those organs in his party which support the "new departure." To the New York World, which recently undertook to dispose of him by saying that it is of no consequence what he holds to, he replies:

How this will turn out, if we are in life, time and events will determine. We make no hasty or rash promises for the future.

He even goes so far as to make a definite threat of "bolting."

Of one thing the World, however, may be assured, and that is, we shall never support, by counsel or vote, either any one of the actual perpetrators of the great frauds attempted to be imposed upon the people of this country, in the matter of the so-called amendments to the Constitution, or any one of the abettors after the fact to these more monstrous outrages.

Here, then, as an Eastern contemporary says, is the situation. The Democracy, as far as national policy is concerned, will be placed between two fires; the North will not stand reaction, the South will not submit to progress.

The appointment of Charles Francis Adams as arbitrator on the part of the United States under the treaty of Washington is universally commended. The New York Herald says: We regard his appointment as so entirely satisfactory that we are fully confident of a settlement of the claims to the satisfaction of both countries and all parties concerned in settlement just and true.

A Portland Insurance Company.

The want of a local fire insurance company has long been felt in Portland, and the interests of Oregon have suffered heavily by the large and heavy drain of money paid as premiums to companies doing business elsewhere. This drain is greater than any one at first thought would suppose and the person who, for the first time investigates the subject will be astonished at the largeness of the amount of coin which thus passes out of the State. We are glad to be able to announce that arrangements are being perfected for the organization of a local company; that assurances are received that the stock will be subscribed by responsible men of Portland, and that the organization is in such a state of forwardness that business will soon be commenced. We hope to have more specific information in a short time.

North Carolina.

Last year by means of Ku Klux intimidation the ex-rebels carried North Carolina by several thousand majority, elected five of the seven members of Congress, and a large majority of both branches of the Legislature. The next step was to impeach and remove from office the Republican Governor. The next was an attempt to get rid of the present Constitution of the State and frame a substitute for it after the Ku Klux pattern. But this last effort has been signally defeated. Fear of the Ku Klux law has prevented a renewal of outrages at the polls, and the Republicans have carried the State by over 10,000 majority on the largest vote ever polled there. The Ku Klux Democracy are very unhappy over the result, and one of their organs, the Wilmington Journal, "makes the acknowledgement with regret and dark forebodings for the welfare of the State."

The Philadelphia Press very appropriately says that the development of the resources and industries of the country since the beginning of Republican rule has been vastly greater than at any previous corresponding length of time in its history. And this under the disadvantage of a gigantic war for the first half of the party's administration, that taxed Government and people to the utmost, and left burdens that are yet weights to progress to some degree. If the party had had on the contrary, advantageous circumstances, who can calculate the development that would have followed the adoption of its policy. The development for the next five years, supposing no interruption to occur in the hold of the party on the Government, will show what can be done. It will undoubtedly be much greater than during the past five, especially in the direction of manufactures.

More milk for the body! The Herald continues its series of articles on the astounding experiences of its editor on his trip by railroad across the country from Missouri to the Pacific ocean. Something, indeed, it is to have traveled so far and seen so much. A Georgia soldier, who had never been twenty miles from home till he enlisted in the Confederate army, went with his company on a forced march to another part of the State, one hundred and fifty miles distant. "I say, Bill," said he to a comrade, "if the world's as big in 'tother direction as it is in this, it's a whopper!" Travel does expand one's ideas, that's a fact.

Another enumeration of the inhabitants of Chicago has just been completed. The authorities went at it with a view of beating St. Louis, or bankrupting the city in the attempt. So after an extraordinary effort the names of 334,270 persons were enrolled as the resident population of the city, against the 312,000 which St. Louis had last year.

The August Elections.

(From the New York Tribune.)

The Republican party has rarely or never voted anything like its comparative strength in the year preceding a Presidential Election. Its rank and file are too independent, too widely scattered, and too averse to persistent political activity and effort. Thus our State went Democratic in 1867 by nearly Fifty Thousand majority, though it was really Republican, and gave a large majority of its legal votes for Grant and Colfax in 1868. And the elections in most other States exhibited similar, if not so striking, contrasts.

It was but reasonable to expect results in 1871 like to those of 1867; but the elections of this month do not accord with that anticipation. North Carolina, which went Democratic by 4,000 last year, has now gone Republican by 10,000, and on an issue made up by Democrats. They wanted to upset the State Constitution; they hold that the people could call a Convention, though the Legislature could not, so to the people they appealed, and by the people they are routed. Though no State officers nor members of Congress were to be chosen, the vote is heavier than that of 1870, and the majority much greater.

This triumph disposes of the pretense that the Republican party in the South is composed exclusively of carpet-baggers and niggers. There are hardly a thousand voters of Northern birth in the State; the Blacks are less than one third of the people; the western half of the State has very few of them; yet the Republican majorities in the white or mountain counties are nearly as heavy in proportion as on the seaboard and at the East. Not less than thirty thousand white natives of the State must have voted in the majority.

Kentucky has cast a heavier vote than ever before, with a larger proportion of it Republican. The Republican victories in counties like Fayette, Christian, Logan, &c., and in cities and chief towns like Lexington, Paducah, Frankfort, Paris, Bowling Green, Hopkinsville, Henderson, &c., are not overbalanced by the fact that the vote being considerably larger than ever before, the Democrats have a greater majority than last year. They had entire control of every poll; every State office-holder did his utmost for them; they had an immense social prestige and a landlord power over thousands of whites as well as blacks which constrained thousands to refrain from voting, or to vote against their own conviction; and yet the Republicans have developed strength, not only positive but relative, far beyond that of last year. No Democratic journalist publishes the returns by counties unless under local compulsion to do so. Their complexion is not agreeable to him.

Montana, which chose a Democratic Delegate to the last Congress by 1,000 majority, chooses a Republican to succeed him by some 1,500. We believe he is the first Republican she ever sent.

So much for August. Vermont, California and Maine, vote in September.

About one hundred thousand baskets of peaches arrive daily in New York. One for every man, woman and child in the United States nearly. Thirty each and to spare for the inhabitants of Manhattan Island. Enough to reach, if placed in a line, nine hundred and fifty-seven miles, say to within a few miles of Milwaukee, or in another direction to Mobile. More than enough to bring Mr. Bergh down on fifteen hundred carters, if with one horse each they attempted to draw them away, for each would have to drag at least two tons. Enough to fill a line of carts, two tons of each, from the City Hall to Harlem. The arrivals of thirty days, at this rate, would, if strung together, make a girdle for the earth on the line of the Equator!

The 14,000 heathen Chinese in San Francisco don't make much noise in the world, but they own $74,000 in real estate and $1,153,000 in personal property.

A Beautiful Thought.—God knows what keys in the human soul to touch, in order to draw out its sweeter and most perfect harmonies. They may be the minor strains of sadness and sorrow; they may be the lofter notes of joy and gladness. God knows where the melodies of our nature are, and what discipline will bring them forth. Some with plaintive tongues must walk in lowly vales of life's weary day; others in loftier hymns sing of nothing but joy, as they tread the mountain tops of life; but they all unite without discord or jar as the ascending anthem of loving and believing hearts finds its way into the chorus of the redeemed heaven.

REMARKABLE CURE OF MRS. HOOVER.

TUALATIN PLAINS, WASHINGTON Co., OREGON, July 22, 1871.

DR. A. M. LOREA—I have been troubled with Rheumatism for the past twelve years; my joints, especially those of my feet and hands, were badly swollen, so that I could with difficulty go around. My shoulder pained me a great deal and a LARGE BONY SWELLING grew out so that I could not raise my hand to my head. Since last spring I have been taking your "Oak Weed Remedy," and find myself much improved. The swelling and pain has left my joints and shoulder and that bony GROWTH HAS ENTIRELY DISAPPEARED and I use my limbs and am far better than I have been for years.

Wife of Hon Jacob Hoover, ex-Treasurer of Washington county, Oregon. jy25dlm2p

PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Corner of Alder and Front Streets,

Have for Sale CITY PROPERTY, FARMS and UNIMPROVED LANDS in OREGON and WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The following are some of the FARMS and LANDS:

20 acres 1¼ miles from Portland; house and orchard; $2,800.

238 acres 5 miles from Portland; 160 acres fenced; 20 in cultivation; orchard, house and barn; good running water; choice land; price, $5,000; $1,250 down; balance on time.

308 acres, 13 miles from Portland; all fenced; 70 acres in cultivation; $2,700.

376 acres 17 miles from Portland; 150 fenced; 225 in cultivation; orchard, frame house, three barns; will sub-three good farms; price, $18 50 per acre.

200 acres 14½ miles from Portland; 65 acres fenced; 40 acres in cultivation; good house, barn, orchard and water; choice land on Railroad; price, $5,250; $1,250 down; balance in 5 years.

563 acres 24 miles from Portland; 350 acres fenced; 200 acres in cultivation; house and barn; $17 50 per acre.

160 acres 3 miles north of Vancouver; with improvements—house, orchard, &c.—$1,600.

300 acres 6 miles north of Vancouver; 100 acres prairie; good improvements; $2,500.

jy6dtf

DIED.

In this City, August 24, 1871, in consequence of an accident, Henry, [illegible] son of Henry and Francisca Ehlerland.

Funeral will take place at 2½ o'clock this afternoon from the residence, corner of Ninth and College streets. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW TO-DAY.

To all Concerned:

WHEREAS BY MY WIFE CATHARINE HAS LEFT my house and Board, I hereby give notice that I will pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM SCHREIBMAN.

Fallen City, Oregon, August 24, 1871. an24d3w

For Sale.

CHEAP FARMS, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, in Clarke county, W.T. Apply to SCHAEBEN & BROWN, Vancouver.

an26dtf

For Rent.

TWO FIRE LARGE STORES (60 feet deep). Just erected on Third st., south of Alder. No better stand in the city of Portland for a Retail Dry Goods or General Merchandise business. Also, several Fine Rooms for OFFICES. Apply to JOHN WILSON

an26dtf Store, Third street, south of Morrison.

COLLEGE FOR BOYS.

St. Michael's College.

Fourth St., between Hill and Montgomery,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE FIRST TERM OF THIS NEW SCHOOL WILL begin on

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1871.

The following are the Rates of Tuition:

Primary Department, per term of Eleven weeks	$5 00
Intermediate " " "	7 00
Higher " " "	9 00

☞ Tuition must in all cases be paid in advance. Bills will be rendered at the commencement of each term, and pupils whose bills remain unpaid three days after presentation will not be permitted to recite.

In justice to the discipline of the school, as well as to those parents who properly accede to these terms, this rule will be rigidly enforced.

For further particulars apply to

Very Rev. J. N. PIRRENS, V. G.,
St. Mary's Cathedral.

an26d1w.

Speedy Relief and Cure for...

CHRONIC DISEASES

DEBILITATED AND BROKEN-DOWN CONSTITUTIONS, Nervous Affections, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Soreness of the Muscles, Pains, Lameness, Stiff Joints, Languor, Depressed Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia in its various distressing and complicated forms, Diseases of the Liver.

Scrofula and all Impurities of the Blood.

ACUTE OR CHRONIC NASAL CATARRH.

Ozena, Offensive Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, Deafness, Discharges from the Ears, Noises in the Head, &c.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

All Acute or Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Granulated Lids, Specs, Films, Opacities of the Cornea, etc., Nervous or Sick Headaches, &c.

All of these painful, distressing and eventually fatal maladies are speedily and permanently cured by the late discoveries and scientific mode of practice peculiar to

DR. ABORN,

Whose remarkable success in curing Chronic and Obstinate Diseases that have for years or a lifetime resisted the usual routine of treatment is well known on the Pacific Coast as well as throughout the Union.

Convalescence and Recovery

are rapid under his new and scientific mode of treatment. Not very few, if any, men of his age in the profession have been so universally successful as DR. ABORN. Combining with this knowledge, skill and experience in the special branch of the profession all that the inventions of the age or the late discoveries of medical science have brought to the aid of the modern practitioner, DR. ABORN is prepared to treat with almost unfailing success all such cases as may come under his care. He has, within the past few years, introduced into his practice many new and important remedies, with novel and effectual modes of application, with which, during his professional career, he has produced the most successful and satisfactory results.

DR. ABORN,

For twelve years past has devoted himself to office practice for the treatment of obstinate chronic diseases, especially such cases as have resisted all the ordinary modes of practice. He has thus been enabled to treat at least five times as many patients annually as he possibly could, had he treated them at their residences. Thus he claims twelve years office practice, exclusively devoted to special chronic diseases, as more than equivalent to sixty years' experience in general practice.

NO PAINFUL OPERATIONS.

DR. ABORN does not subject his patients to any painful or unpleasant operations. His treatment is mild and safe for the most delicate child. The afflicted are hereby informed that of, on the first visit, for many of the diseases which he makes a specialty, they can take the treatment home and use it until cured, without pain or interruption to their usual avocations.

DR. ABORN

Is now professionally at the

St. Charles Hotel,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Where he can be seen professionally until the last of September. au20 dtf

To the Public.

WHEREAS, CERTAIN PERSONS STYLING themselves the Tualatin River Navigation and Manufacturing Company, are offering stock for sale under a pretention to take the water of the Tualatin river through a canal to the waters of Sucker Lake, we hereby notify all concerned that we own lands bordering on the Tualatin river above and below where the water is threatened to be taken out, and propose to maintain our rights as riparian owners, and prevent by law all persons from obstructing or diminishing the natural flow of water in the Tualatin river.

JAMES M. MOORE, JOSEPH A. PIERCE,
THOMAS FIELDS, J. B. SHAW,
JAMES D. MILLER, J. O. ROBBINS.

au26d1w1

NEW TO-DAY.

ORO FINO THEATER.

Tuesday Evening, August 29, 1871

MR. STEPHEN MASSETT,

"JEEMS PIPES, OF PIPESVILLE,"

IN HIS CELEBRATED "OLLA PODRIDA" OF RECITATION, IMITATION, SONG, STORY and BALLAD, including Comic Scenes in CHINA, Reading from CHARLES DICKENS, imitations of MADAME ANNA DISHOP, EDWIN FORREST, &c., &c. To commence at 8.

Tickets, One Dollar each, to all parts of the house. To be had at the principal Hotels, Music and Book Stores and at the door.

Reserved Seats without extra charge to be secured at Gray's Music Store.

EXCURSION TO VANCOUVER

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 31ST,

The Corner Stone!

OF

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH EDIFICE!

WILL BE LAID BY BISHOP MORRIS, ASSISTED by the Clergy of the Episcopal Church attending the Annual Convention which convenes in Portland on the evening of that day.

The STEAMER VANCOUVER will leave American Exchange Wharf at 10 o'clock A. M. Returning will leave Vancouver at 2 P. M.

A LUNCH will be in readiness at Eddar's Hall upon the arrival of the boat, Free to Excursionists.

TICKETS for the trip, including Lunch, $1 50; Tickets can be had at McCormick's and Harris & Holman's Bookstores.

The proceeds will be devoted to the Erection of the Church Edifice. au24dtd

Agents Wanted

FOR PARTON'S GREAT BOOK—"TRIUMPH'S OF ENTERPRISE, INGENUITY AND PUBLIC SPIRIT." Nearly 700 pages, beautifully illustrated. It contains biographies of famous inventors, discoverers, philosophers, etc., and is replete with interest. Also, for "Warren's Household Physician," "Knots Untied," "One Hundred Years' Progress of the U.S.," "Human Life Prolonged," &c. Send for circular or apply for agency to A. ROMAN & CO.,

au26d1w2p 416 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Pacific Insurance Company,

No. 422 California St.,

San Francisco.

J. HUNT, President.
C. A. LATON, Secretary. A. J. HALSTON, Vice President.
A. HAIRD, Marine Secretary.

ASSETS June 30, 1871, $1,925,321 58.

Executive and Advisory Committee for Oregon and Washington Ter.

WM. S. LADD, H. W. CORBETT,
JACOB KAMM.

JOHN G. PARKER, Jr., Gen'l Ag't, Portland.

GEORGE F. GRANT, Special Agent.

Local Agents:

LOREA & STEPHENS	East Portland
J. H. BLEWETT	Walla Walla
R. GRADY & CO.	Corvallis
A. VAN DUSEN	Astoria
JOHNSON & McCOWN	Oregon City
H. R. WHEELER	Echo
SIMON WHEELER	Brownsville
WM. S. POWELL	Dayton
S. R. HAMMER	Salem
JOHN CONNER	Albany
D. A. CHENOWETH	Corvallis
W. H. RAGER	Harrisburg
C. W. FITCH	Eugene City
E. HERRIAN	Oakland
E. D. LANE	Roseburg
S. H. HAYE	Olympia, W. T.
C. C. PERKINS	Seattle, W. T.

jy2d1f2p

WILLIAM H. PRATT.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT WITH THE EASTERN & PACIFIC STATES.

All commands, either in purchasing or disposing of consignments, promptly and faithfully executed.

Office—62 Broad St., Boston.

L. E. PRATT, Agent, Salem, Oregon.

REFERENCES—J. B. Kimball & Co., Pearl St., Boston; Houghton, Perkins & Co., Winthrop Sq., Boston; W. B. Mitchell & Co., Washington St., N. Y.; A. J. Bates & Co., Warren St., N. Y.; A. N. Towne, General Sup't Central Pacific R. R., Sacramento, Cal.; Hon. R. P. Boise, Salem, Oregon. au25d3m

Notice to Stockholders.

THE UNDERSIGNED, PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE'S Transportation Company, having been thereunto requested in writing, signed by the representatives on one-half only of the capital stock of said company, hereby gives notice that he has called a meeting of the stockholders of the People's Transportation Company, to be held at the office of the company, in Salem, Marion County, Oregon, on Wednesday (the fifth) sixth day of September, A. D. 1871, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. That such meeting is called for the purpose of considering the propriety of, and authorizing, and if deemed advisable by a majority of the said stockholders of executing a dissolution of the corporation of the People's Transportation Company, the winding up of its business and disposing of its property, and dividing its capital stock, and for the purpose of transacting any other business that may lawfully come before such meeting.

A full attendance is desirable.

A. A. McCULLY,
President People's Transportation Company.
E. McC. PATTON, Secretary People's Transportation Company.
Aug. 24th, 1871. au22d1d

SALE OF LOTS

IN THE NEW TOWN OF

JUNCTION CITY.

I WILL OFFER A LIMITED NUMBER OF THE ALTERNATE LOTS in this town for sale on TUESDAY, the 22d instant, and thereafter until the end of the month. This town is situated 110 MILES FROM PORTLAND, on the line of the Oregon and California Railroad, and at the contemplated junction with the Oregon Central Railroad.

Sales made on the ground.

TERMS.—One-half cash and one-half on one year's time, at ten per cent interest.

au21dlw1w GEO. E. COLE, Agent.

JANION, RHODES & Co.,
Liverpool. Victoria, B. C.

JANION & RHODES,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

27 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

HENRY RHODES,

AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS, San Francisco. jy22 d0m

GREAT CLEARING SALE

OF

Bankrupt Dry Goods

AT

ARMORY HALL,

STARK STREET.

On Friday, the 25th inst.,

And following days.

By order of the Official Assignee.

A NEW THING!

CEDAR DOORS

OF HOME MANUFACTURE

AT CURRENT PRICES.

Also, an assortment of

CEDAR LUMBER & SIDING,

For sale at L. DIELSCHNEIDER & SRO.
Cor. Front and Columbia streets,
Agent for the Olympia Lumber Mills.

au2dlm

ORO FINO THEATER.

BARKER'S

MAMMOTH PANORAMA!

Painted in Oil, showing Views of

SAN FRANCISCO,
THE GOLDEN GATE,
THE YOSEMITE VALLEY,
COLUMBIA RIVER BAR,
ASTORIA,
MOUTH OF THE WILLAMETTE,
PORTLAND,
MOUNT HOOD,
SEATTLE and BAY,
VICTORIA,
PUGET SOUND.

And many other Views of interest on the Pacific Coast.

Each Picture 18x12 feet,

3,640 feet of canvas,

DESCRIBED BY THE ARTIST,

Will open for Two Nights, commencing on

Friday Evening, August 25, 1871.

MATINEE Saturday at 2 P. M.

ADMISSION—Dress Circle, $1; Gallery, 50 cents; Children 25 cents. au23

THE SKATING RINK

AT THE

PAVILION on Fourth St., bet. Pine & A,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Skating Every Morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, every Afternoon from 2 to 4, o'clock and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, from 8 to 10 o'clock, when there will be Music by a full BRASS BAND, under the Leadership of Professor Yorl.

ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Tickets for Morning and Afternoon admission can be purchased by the package at $1 50 per dozen, and for Evening admission at $2 50 per dozen.

USE OF SKATES, 25 Cents.

At these prices the RINK is a cheap and desirable place of resort, and all classes are enabled to indulge in this pleasant and healthful exercise. jy12dtf

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Franklin Book Store,

105 Front Street, Portland,

Has just received the first shipment of an entire fresh Stock of

School Books,

Stationery,

Music Books,

Sheet Music,

Newspapers,

Magazines,

Toys and

NEW PUBLICATIONS,

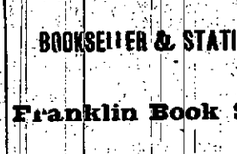
all of which are offered at prices that

Defy Competition!

☞ Having perfected arrangements for the purchase of goods in New York and Boston, I am enabled to buy at low rates and sell at small profits.

au22dtf S. J. McCORKLE.

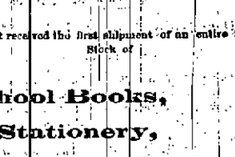
THE WOMAN'S TRUE FRIEND



WILL ARRIVE BY THE NEXT STEAMER

Mrs. Mitt's

COMBINED FLUTING & FLAT-IRON



THE SIMPLEST, MOST ECONOMICAL AND MOST USEFUL INVENTION OF THE AGE!

Does ordinary Ironing as well as Plaiting, and no trouble to heat or adjust.

Subscribers will be furnished in a FEW DAYS. Samples can then be seen at the Hardware Stores. Active canvassers wanted.

H. T. LEVINS,
Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter.

au20dtf

AVERILL

CHEMICAL PAINT.

The Most Durable,

THE

Most Beautiful

AND

Most Convenient Paint for all Purposes yet Discovered.

IT IS PREPARED READY FOR APPLICATION; IS made of several shades or color, which may be changed to suit the taste, by mixing one with another, and is put up in cans of one and five gallons each.

A few handsome shades of this celebrated paint have just been received DIRECT FROM THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK FACTORY by SMITH & DAVIS,

Portland, Oregon, Aug. 19th, 1871. 71 Front-st

aug19d1f

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the trade that MR. THEODORE E. SMITH, late with Holmes, Wood & Co., is now connected with their house.

HECHT BROS. & CO.,
Boots, Shoes and Leather,
au10d1m2p 104 and 106 Sansome St., San Francisco.

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamship

IDAHO,

R. S. FLOYD.....Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F Street, for the above port

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR

Port Townsend, Seattle, Steilacoom and Olympia.

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Steam Propeller

"OUSSIE TELFAIR."

JOHN HAYES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR

Pt. Townsend, San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steam Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street for the above ports

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

INMAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

Sailing from New York

Every Saturday and Alternate Tuesday

Cabin Passage, to Liverpool (gold)	$75 00
Steerage Passage to Liverpool (currency)	30 00
Passage from Liverpool to New York	
Cabin (gold)	$75 00
Steerage (currency)	34 00

☞ Round Trip Tickets issued at very low rates.

JOHN G. DAVIS, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
Or GEO. W. WEIDLER,
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

MEUSDORFFER'S.

First Invoice of Fall Styles in

HATS and CAPS

JUST ARRIVED BY LAST STEAMER.

The following are the PROMINENT Styles

CLIFFORD,
BOYLSTON,
GOETSCHAKOFF,
SOFT VENTILATED,
RUTLEDGE,
CAVENDER,
FLORENCE

CECIL, NOBBY, POCKET.

Scotch Caps,

OLAUSMAN,
PEARL YORK,
LORD CLYDE,
BLUE ETOIE,
DUNDEE,
HEATHEN, FRANKLIN,
SEASIDE,
BLUE WESTERN,
IDLEWILD,
NEW YORK, PRINCE WALES,
GILT AVENUE.

REMEMBER MEUSDORFFER,

CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON.

au16dlt

R. F. DANFORTH'S

PATENTED

PETROLEUM FLUID

Perfectly FREE from the Danger of Explosion.

THIS FLUID, AFTER YEARS OF PATIENT EXperiment, and the expenditure of over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has been produced by R. F. DANFORTH, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has been introduced with perfect success.

IT CANNOT BE EXPLODED in a lamp, or in any way, or by any known test.

IT IS FREE FROM GREASE AND FILTH, and will not injure the finest fabric.

IT IS FREE FROM ALL DISAGREEABLE ODOR, and in this respect is preferable for a night lamp.

It gives a purer, more brilliant, and at the same time softer light than any oil or fluid in use, and is fully equal to gas light.

IT DOES NOT SMOKE THE CHIMNEY in the least.

A gallon of it will burn as long with the same height of Blaze as Kerosene.

It is more easily extinguished when ignited, than Kerosene.

It is strictly pure, containing no mixtures or chemicals, burns in an ordinary Kerosene lamp, with simply changing the burner, with or without a chimney.

THIS FLUID is now on Exhibition at the

CROCKERY STORE

OF

H. W. MONNASTES,

129 FIRST STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Where every one is invited to call and see for themselves au22dlm

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES!

OF THE

BEST FRENCH MANUFACTURE!

HAVING ALL THE BEAUTY AND MOBILITY of the natural Eye, Just received by Orifiamme

JNO. S. PILKINGTON, M. D.,

Oculist & Aurist.

Office No. 73 First Street,

Portland, Oregon

tf.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

Corner of Front and Oak Streets,

AUCTION SALES

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES.

Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

aug26

At Private Sale.

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON;
do do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, RAWS, SCREWS, PEN-PANS, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON.

ALSO,

Large assortment of GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

Real Estate, Furniture,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &C.

I will sell at my Auction Store

ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1871,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

One Large Bay AMERICAN HORSE, known as "Wm. Cant Guess."

ALSO,

20 bbls WHISKEY,
10 " PORT WINES,
5 " ALE,
10 cases ENGLISH PORTER,
2 bbls ANGELICO WINE,
5 bbls bls WHISKEY,
20 cases P. K. WHISKEY,
10 " BITTERS.

ALSO

750 bxs C. D. SOAP;
300 bxs FAMILY SOAP;
100 bxs CANDLES;
50 cases FRESH PEACHES;
50 cases FRESH PLUMS;
25 cases ASSORTED PIE FRUITS,
100 bxs WASHING POWDERS;

ALSO,

200 cases XXX WHISKEY;
50 cases BRANDY;
100 cases CLARET WINE.

ALSO,

Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

AUCTIONEER.

OSCAR KILBOURN

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS AUCTIONEER, WILL sell at Auction Sales of Real Estate, Merchandise, Furniture, &c. &c., solicited. jy17 Office—No. 40 First street.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.

F. C. SMITH & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR NEW AUCTION and Commission House in

First street, near Main, Portland.

AUCTION SALES OF

Real Estate, Groceries, General Merchandise & Live Stock

Sale Days—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

au24tf F. C. SMITH, Auctioneer.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

S. SHERLOCK & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy Harness, &c., &c.

SALE ROOMS—No. 61 Front St. and No. 62 First St., Portland.

☞ 150 box assorted TEAS OOLONG on hand

J. B. CONGLE,

96 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

Between Washington and Alder Sts., West Side

SADDLERY HARDWARE

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LIQUORS! LIQUORS

DIRECT FROM THE EAST

I. S. ROSENBAUM & CO.,

No. 67 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON

Direct Importers of

FINE WINES AND BRANDIES

FROM FRANCE & GERMANY.

Also, a large assorted stock

OF

LIQUORS

DIRECT FROM THE EAST

HAVING UNUSUAL FACILITIES for purchasing we can confidently assert that we can sell at the same quality as LOW as we can.

We also Import

SEGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,

Stationery,

WILLOW WARE, FANCY GOODS,

COLT'S AND DERRINGER PISTOLS.

Call and Examine!

au9dtf

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORSHIP

H. H. PEARSON,

Late of the Russ House,

HAVING BOUGHT THE INTEREST OF Messrs. Tubbs & Patten, of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, has secured a lease for a term of years of this well known and elegantly furnished Hotel. His previous reputation ensures its being kept in first class style, while its strict reductions in the scale of charges. His intention is to make it a family and business house, while his large connection with the travelling public, warrants him in expecting a large amount of country, Pacific Coast and Eastern patronage. The prices will range from two to three dollars a day for ordinary accommodation; Board by the week or month as per contract. The Table will be kept on the most liberal scale and many improvements introduced. The spacious reading room is the best of its kind in the city, while the furniture and fittings generally are superior to those of any hotel in Portland. The house will be thoroughly overhauled, PEARSON assumes proprietorship this day, August 1st.

au7d2m2p

VARNISH.

In Bbls. and Cases at Reduced prices.

jy20d1tf GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front St.

The Daily Oregonian

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1871.

CITY.

SAILING OF THE CONSTANTINE.—Last evening at 7 o'clock the opposition steamer *Constantine*, Capt. Thorn, sailed from this port for San Francisco. Passenger list as follows: Geo. Dodder, T J Blakeney, W J Langhary and S W Sibley and wife, P Eldenbrook, D Fisher, Capt. R Hayes, L Lewis, Mrs L Beaty, Miss Mary Wells Beatty, Jacob B Smith, Pell, Thos Silverton, A S Cousin, A H Jones, Mrs J Wise, Mrs Reed, Mrs A B Fisher and Mrs J. Kilpatrick and wife, J L Gaither, Mrs Levy, M Little, W C Oliver, wife and two children, Los A'Glass, M H Leary, N Goodman and boy, August Stenglick,

Commission.

HARDSON,
ONER
and Oak Streets.

N SALES
OCERIES, GENERAL
AND HORSES

esday and Saturday.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

vate Sale.
BAR and BUNDLE IRON
OCTAGON CAST STEEL
ES, RASPS, SAWS
, SHEET IRON, R. G. IRON
ALSO
of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
FROM A BANDON. Auctioneer.

Peremptory Sale

e Furniture
RCHANDISE, &c.
AUGUST 26, 1871,
clock A. M.,
AM HORSE, known as "Hot-
ALSO
KEY.
WINES.
LISH PORTER.
LICO WARE.
HISKY.
WHISKEY.
ALSO.
SOAP.
LY SOAP.
LSE
H PEACHES.
H PLUMS.
TED PIE FRUITS.
ING POWDERS.
ALSO.
WHISKEY.
DS.
ET WINE
ALSO.
Cloowand
n Valentine
RICHARDSON, Auct'r.

ONAL.
KILBURN
TIONS AT AUCTION ONLY, WILL
the City and Country.
Merchants' Furniture, &c., &c.
NO First street.

UCTION HOUSE.
MITH & CO.
NED PRIVATE NEW AUCTION
Rooms on
Front Main, Portland.
ON SALES OF
Groceries, General Mer-
e & Live Stock.
Y AND FRIDAY.
F. C. SMITH, Auctioneer.

AND HARNESS.
LUJK & CO.
AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
, Harness,
HARDWARE
rd Stage and Buggy
ees, &c., &c.
—No. 61 Front St and
irst St., Portland.

THE COLLAR
dcmay

COUGH,
VERY, PORTLAND
ro and Alder Sts., East Side
HARDWARE
s, Bridles,
ND HARNESS
ALE & RETAIL.
ON.

S! LIQUORS
ROM THE EAST
Front Street,
LAND, OREGON,
Importers o
S AND BRANDIES
NOE & GERMANY
ged stock of
RUORS
ROM THE EAST
AL FACILITIES FOR PURCHAS-
dently assert that no one can sell
W as we can.
OBACCO, PIPES,
MONEY.
RS, FANCY GOODS,
DERRINGER PISTOLS.
d Examine!
ANTAN HOTEL.
PROPRIETORSHIP
PEARSON,
ns House,
THE INTEREST OF MESSRS.
of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, has
n of years of this well known and
ter. His previous reputation as
first class style, while in order to
se he intends to make important
e of charges. His intentions is to
e the house while his large con-
ng public, warrants him in ex-
nt of country. Pacific Coast and
e prices will range from two to
ordinary accommodation. Board
per week. The table will be
scale and many improvements
ous leading room is the finest of
in the furniture and fittings com-
those of any hotel in San Fran-
le thoroughly overhauled. Mr.
proprietorship this day, August 1st,
au1d2m2p
n Sale.
reduced prices.
GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front St.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1871.

CITY.

SAILING OF THE CONSTANTINE.—Last evening at 7 o'clock the opposition steamer *Constantine*, Capt. Thorn, sailed from this port for San Francisco. Passenger list as follows: Geo D Gardiner, T J Blakeney, W J Laughary and wife, S W Sibley and wife, P Eldenbrock, D H P Faber, Capt H Hayes, B L Lewis, Mrs L F Beatty, Miss Mary Wells Beatty, Jacob B Smith, F Pell, Thos Silverton, A S Couch, A H Sudeum, Mrs J Wise, Mrs Rand, Mrs A B Fisher and son, J D Kilpatrick and wife, F L Gaithens, Jacob Levy, M Little, W C Oliver, Mrs and two children, Lon A Glass, M H Leary, N Goodman and boy, August Saeglich, J S Hermann, C Winchell, James Stewart, D Prefontaine, wife and two children, Mrs H Saulsburg and three children, P Daley, George Sharp, wife and three children, W E Bristow, T Martin, A S Cleveland, S A Parsons and wife, W Bailey, Joseph Douglass, Samuel Watrous, Mrs M Meany and child, J McDevitt, L Wakelee, Jas Marchinton, John Whitmore, Geo Dowsett, R Matthews, Mrs R Chambers, Miss L Kellogg, R Waterhouse and 51 steerage passengers.

PASSENGERS PER IDAHO.—The N. P. T. Co.'s steamship *Idaho* sailed from San Francisco yesterday for this port, with the following list of passengers: Gen A B Dyer, U S A; Gen Robt Tyler, Col McAllister, Dr McNally, U S A; Mrs A Hinman and two children, Mrs C Bower and 2 children, F Lewis and child, J Kohn, J S Cochran, W Moffett, Maj Haller, J Reckman, Lt D Sherman, M A King, F Clark, Gen L S Baum, F T Aker, W R Highfield, Mrs C Crandall, Mrs Mallorover and 2 children, Mrs Hines and daughter, M Gamble and 3 children, Mrs Littlefield and 2 children, Mrs Mosby, Mrs J C Imes, H Newman and wife, O C Beck, wife and child; Miss Susan B Anthony, B S Coggeshall and wife, T Harper, wife and child, J Coles, C Orr, J M Ryan, J P Bird, R Adamson, J H Cohn, T Ackerman, A Mayer, W I Bradley, H H Mount, jr; A O Damon and wife, N Whitney and wife, Mrs R N Dimmick, S S Brooks, J H Carleton, Dr J Worshop, wife and child; J S Law, E T Harmon, Miss A Holts, S Quackenbush, Capt C Holman and wife, Mrs Dr Bell, Mrs D Ross and 3 children, T McAdams, D Ross, H Newman.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—The following proceedings, had at the last meeting of the East Portland Board of Trustees, we clip from the *Democratic Era*:

A communication was read from President Loryea, asking leave of absence for four weeks. On motion said leave was granted, and Mr. Hawthorne was elected President to serve during the absence of President Loryea.

The Committee on Streets and Public Property reported adverse to the request of the Street Commissioner for an increase of salary. Report adopted.

The following bills were allowed: B. Trainor, City Treasurer, $37.50; *Oregon Bulletin*, $28; N. H. Lane, rent, $16; J. H. Frush, $2.50; N. Chapman, $1.

Warrants were ordered drawn on the Fourth street fund, in favor of J. H. Frush, contractor, for $1,045.72.

On motion, ordinance No. 56, to provide for the collection of delinquent taxes, was ordered printed in the *Democratic Era*.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on board the steamer *Constantine*, yesterday afternoon. One of the sailors engaged in scraping the mast, lost his balance, and fell a distance of about thirty feet. He struck on the deck and one of his legs was broken and badly lacerated by a belaying pin. His injuries are of such a serious character that his recovery is considered rather doubtful. There being no Marine Hospital at this place, he was temporarily removed to the County Hospital, until some other arrangements can be made by the authorities.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting will be held by the Directors of the People's Transportation Company at their office in Salem on Wednesday, September 6, 1871. The meeting is for the purpose of considering the propriety of, and authorized, if deemed advisable by a majority of the stockholders, of executing a dissolution of the corporation of the People's Transportation Company, the winding up of its business and disposing of its property and dividing its capital stock.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS.—Special premiums to the amount of $600 have been offered at the coming State Fair for Oregon, by the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Breyman & Bros., Dr. Chance, John Minto, Salem; M Ida Knapp, Burrell & Co., S J McCormick, J B. Congle, John N. Cullen, Isaac Barman, C. E. Dubois, Simeon Francis, Joseph Buchtel, Sherlock & Bacon, Portland; Dr. A. M. Loryea, Dr. J. C. Hawthorne, East Portland, and F. R. Hill, Wilbur.

BARBER'S PANORAMA.—This very excellent exhibition was well attended at Oro Fino Theater last evening. Without exaggeration, it is one of the best series of panoramic views ever offered before to this public. The pleasure and interest to be derived from witnessing the exhibition, will doubly compensate for the trifling admission fee. There will be a matinee this afternoon; admission to all parts of the house half price. Another exhibition this evening.

PILE-DRIVING.—The pile-driving along Water street in East Portland, progresses quite rapidly under the circumstances. The driver has no engine attached and the weight has to be elevated by means of a team and tackle. This method is not so rapid as when steam is employed, but the work is advancing with creditable expedition notwithstanding. A portion of the piles have been sawed off to the established grade.

FATAL ACCIDENT—BOY RUN OVER.—A little son of Henry Schinland, a milkman, was thrown out of a milk wagon, on Wednesday evening, and so badly injured that he died yesterday from the effects of the accident. He was thrown forward by a sudden start of the team, and run over; one of the fore wheels passing over his chest. The injuries received were of internal character and defied all medical treatment.

ANNUAL ADDRESS.—We understand that Col. David Taggard, Chief Paymaster of the Military Department, has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address at our State Fair. Col. Taggard was long a practical farmer, and for three years President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society. Our State Society has been extremely fortunate in securing his valuable services.

EXPECTED.—Capt. Crandall, who has been absent from his post for the last two weeks, is expected to return to this city on the *Geesie Telfaer*. In company with Mr. Ireland, of the *Bulletin*, the Captain has been making an editorial tour of the Sound, and on his resumption of duty is expected to give elaborate "Incidents of Travel."

CHURCH NOTICE.—Trinity church building not being quite ready, Episcopal services may be expected both morning and evening at St. Stephen's Chapel, Madison street near Fourth.

Rev. Jno. Bostenberg will preach on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, at St. David's, East Portland.

L STREET.—This street in East Portland will soon be completed from Fourth to Water street. Piles have been driven from Water street to where the railroad trestle crossed the bottom, and lumber and timber have been strewn along the line of the proposed street.

ENGAGED.—The old Congregational church, standing at the corner of Second and Jefferson streets, has been engaged as a hall by the newly organized Turn Verein Society. The necessary alterations and repairs will soon be made to the building.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.—We have received from E. M. Waite, Salem, the list of premiums for the Oregon State Fair to be held at the Fair Grounds near Salem, commencing on the 9th of October, and continuing six days.

FOR STREETS AND SIDEWALKS.—Large quantities of lumber are lying near the ferry landing, cut at proper lengths to meet the requirements of the street and sidewalk improvements now in progress in East Portland.

NEW SAW MILL.—The frame of the new saw mill on the eastern bank of the river is up, and the roof has been placed on. The boiler is undergoing some repairs and the machinery is being placed in.

SERVICE RESUMED.—At the Unitarian church to-morrow, Rev. Mr. Kimball, of the American Unitarian Association, will preach morning and evening.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PERSONAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL.

[From the Advocate.]

Rev. Daniel Jones, a very excellent brother, admitted on trial at our late Conference, was appointed to the charge of the Willamette Valley Mission.

The Oregon Presbytery has within its bounds fourteen organized churches. Only one of these is self-sustaining; the others receive aid from the Board of Home Missions.

The Wallamet University will open on the 11th of September, with a full corps of teachers. We bespeak for it a prosperous year.

Rev. H. F. Williams will preach at the A. M. E. Zion Church, on Third, between B and C streets, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and Rev. T. F. Royal, Principal of the Portland Academy and Female Seminary, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Bishop Kecnar of the M. E. Church, South, will come overland from California, to meet the Conference of that Church, September 6th.

Rev. I. Dillon, editor of the *Advocate*, started on a trip up the Wallamet on Thursday afternoon, to be gone a week or more.

The postoffice address of Rev. Wm. Roberts, late Pastor of the Taylor street Church, and present P. E. of Portland District, is Portland, though his residence is outside the city.

We learn from Needy, Clackamas county, that the crops of oats, wheat and winter fruit in that section of country is rather light this year.

Rev. H. K. Hines lost a valuable buggy in the fire at the Dalles. It was in Mitchell Bros.' wagon shop for repairs.

On Monday next the new year for Umpqua Academy will commence, Prof. J. G. Herron, Principal; Miss Angie Grubbe, Assistant.

Word from Lebanon, Linn county, informs us that harvesting is going on finely. The grain is well filled and crops average.

The new M. E. Church at Roseburg will be dedicated by Rev. J. F. DeVore, on Sunday, September 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Rev. E. C. Anderson, D. D., formerly of Portland, Oregon, but lately pastor of the Baptist Church in San Jose, has been constrained by the health of his family to return to the East.

On Tuesday evening of this week, the Rev. Mr. Adams of Salem delivered a lecture on History to a large and highly appreciating audience, in the basement of the M. E. Church at the corner of Taylor and Third streets.

The number of scholars in the Methodist Sunday Schools in the Oregon Conference is reported to be 4,160.

The Methodist Conference Committee on Temperance at the late Conference, reported as follows: "We will do all we are able to secure an Oregon prohibitory law excluding the importation, sale and use of intoxicating liquors as beverages."

RESOLUTIONS.

At a special meeting of Protection Engine Company No. 4, held in their hall on Friday, August 25, 1871, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has seemed good to the Almighty Disposer of Events to remove from our midst our late worthy and esteemed fellow-member, W. N. Patton; and,

WHEREAS, The intimate relations long held by the deceased with the members of this company, render it proper that we should place upon record our appreciation of his services as a fireman and his merits as a man; therefore,

Resolved, That we deplore the loss of W. N. Patton with deep feelings of regret, softened only by the confident hope that his spirit is with those who, having fought the good fight bore, are enjoying perfect happiness in a better world.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted wife and relatives our sincere condolence, and our earnest sympathy in their affliction, at the loss of one who was a good citizen, a kind companion and an upright man.

Resolved, That the house be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions, duly signed by the President and Secretary, be transmitted to the wife of the deceased, and also furnished the daily papers of this city, with request to publish the same.

(Signed) C. M. MARVIN,
ELI MORRILL,
C. BALL.

AMUSEMENTS.

"JERRY PIPER" OF PIPESVILLE.—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that Mr. Stephen Massett will give his songs, ballads, imitations and sketches of character, at the Oro Fino Theater, on Tuesday next. We hope to see a crowded house to greet him after his world-wide wanderings.

EXCURSION.—The ceremonies of laying the corner stone of St. Luke's church edifice will be performed by Bishop Morris, assisted by the clergy of the Episcopal Church attending the Annual Convention which convenes in this city on the evening of Thursday, August 31st. The steamer *Vancouver* will leave American Exchange wharf at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, and returning will leave Vancouver at two o'clock P. M. Free lunch will be in readiness for the excursionists at Edding's Hall on the arrival of the boat. The proceeds of the excursion will be appropriated to the erection of the church edifice. Tickets for the trip, $1.50. See advertisement.

PERSONAL.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the noted female lecturess and advocate of "Women's Rights," so-called, is among the passengers on board the steamship *Idaho*. All can now be presented with an opportunity to hear this champion female "suffragist!"

Mrs. L. F. Beatty the actress, departed on the *Constantine* last evening for San Francisco.

Judge J. E. Wyche, of Washington Territory, is in the city, stopping at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SCHAEBER & BROWN of Vancouver are offering desirable Town Lots in that place at $65, for a few days only.

CLEARING SALE.—The great clearing sale of bankrupt dry goods, at the Washington Guard Armory Hall, commenced on yesterday and will be continued indefinitely from day to day until the entire stock has been disposed of. A rare chance for cheap bargains.

PERSONAL.—H. H. Bigelow, Esq., General Superintendent of the Home Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of San Francisco, is on a visit to our city in connection with business of the company.

DISCHARGED.—M. H. Bueher, of Albany, who has been an inmate of the Insane Asylum for some time, was discharged a few days ago by Dr. Hawthorne, being considered restored to his right mind.

LEG FRACTURED.—A valuable horse belonging to the circus company, had his leg fractured on Wednesday last, by colliding with a dray. The animal had to be shot as recovery was impossible.

STEAM PROPELLER CALIFORNIA.—This vessel is lying at the Gas Company's wharf. The boilers are being repaired at the Wallamet Iron Works. She will not resume the line for a few weeks yet.

DIVINE SERVICE.—Service will be held at the Lutheran Church, corner of Taylor and Fifth streets, to-morrow, in the English tongue, both morning and evening, at the usual hours.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Owing to the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Lindsley, Rev. Dr. Filmore, formerly of Syracuse, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

REALIZED.—The sum of $100 was realized at the concert and ice cream festival held at the Odd Fellows' Hall in East Portland on last Wednesday evening.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—Two little steam propeller *Webfoot No. 2*, will be sold this morning at 10 o'clock by Thomas G. Young, United States Marshal.

NEXT STEAMER.—The *Orizamba* will be the next steamer from San Francisco for Portland. She will sail on the 30th of the month.

AT THE COURT HOUSE.—Mrs. Carrie F. Young will speak on the subject of temperance at the court house on next Monday evening.

G. S. WRIGHT.—This steamer arrived here from Sitka last night at 9:30, bringing few passengers and a light cargo of furs.

DEEDS FILED FOR RECORD.

PORTLAND, Aug. 25, 1871.

J. L. Atkinson and Tyler Woodward to L. M. Parrish; a parcel of land containing 5¼ acres, and situated in section 19, township 1 north, range 1 east; consideration, $1; quit-claim deed.

John M. Ritchy and wife to J. L. Atkinson; lot 4 in block 110; consideration, $1,000; warranty deed.

J. H. Mitchell and wife to S. M. Smith; lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, in block 245, Holladay's Addition to East Portland; consideration, $800; warranty deed.

Joseph Teal and wife to B. Goldsmith; a power of attorney.

I. A. Davenport and S. G. Skidmore to Philips and Good; lots 3 and 4 in block 87, in Stephens' Addition to East Portland; consideration $500; bond for deed.

Frank M. Warren to E. F. Russell and George Woodward; a piece of land situated in section 19, township 1 south, range 2 east, and containing 138.10 acres; consideration, $1; quit claim deed.

W. W. Chapman et ux to C. S. Calef; lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8, and fraction of lots 4 and 5 in block 262; consideration, $6 50.

Thomas Fitch and wife to Cyrus Buckman and A. H. Buckman; a tract of land containing 33 acres and situated in section 25, township 1 north, range 1 east; consideration $850; warranty deed.

L. M. Parrish, J. L. Atkinson and Tyler Woodward to John M. Ritchy; a piece of land being a portion of L. C. Patton's donation land claim, containing 5½ acres and situated 19, township 1 north, range 1 east; consideration, $750; quit-claim deed.

J. L. Atkinson and wife to John M. Ritchy; a piece of land in section 19, township 1 north, range 1 east; containing 10½ acres; consideration, $500; warranty deed.

L. M. Parrish and wife and J. L. Atkinson and wife to Tyler Woodward; a piece of land containing 10½ acres; section 19, township 1 north, range 1 east; consideration, $1; quit claim deed.

ACROSS.—The steamer *Vancouver* crossed over to the depot yesterday morning and discharged a considerable quantity of hay.

AUCTION SALE.—A. B. Richardson & Co. hold an auction sale of groceries, liquors, etc., to-day at their salesrooms.

AT DAYTON.—Jeal & Co's circus performed at Dayton last evening.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, SALEM.—The next Term will begin Monday, Sept. 11, 1871. For full information address T. M. GATCH, President.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.—D. L. Hibbard & Co., have on hand and for sale at very reasonable prices, a large lot of Doors, Blinds and Windows of the best quality. They also have a fine lot of Machine Oils, Wagon Timber, Flour and Family Groceries. Persons wishing the above articles will do well to give them a call, corner of Alder and Front streets.

SCHOOL OPENING.—Mrs. Mary Simmons' Private School, corner Third and Main streets, will open Monday, 21st inst. Pupils will be taken during the term.

Vichy Waters are Cures in Gravel, Stone, Vesical Catarrh, Affections of the Intestinal Tube, Liver, Spleen, Hepatic Colic, Pulsdal Cachexia, Albuminoria, Chlorosis, etc., and most soothing and preventive in Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Diabetis, etc. For sale at C. H. Woodard & Co.'s Drug Store, Front Street, Portland.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Office, No. 64 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY, and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED, LOANS NEGOTIATED and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED, and a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of the OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address. fold&wtf

Whittcomb's Asthma Remedy is sure cure.

DR. J. H. CORDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon

☞ The Late and Improved Styles of work at Reduced Rates. Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth. apl9m

DR. S. R. FREELAND,
DENTIST,
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Office—Over Skidmore's Drug Store, No. 123 First St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Having had a number of years practice in San Francisco, I feel competent to do First Class Work in all Dental operations. Satisfaction guaranteed.

[Nitrous Oxide administered.

REFERENCES—Rev. William Roberts, Judge O. Noon Denny, Dr. Dickson, Messrs. Quiney & Perkins. mr31

Medical Mistakes.

It took the faculty about a thousand years to discover that the best way to cure disease was not to render the patient too weak to contend with it. Within the last twenty years, however, the whole system of medical practice has been changed for the better. In diseases or complaints caused by excessive heat, for instance, the doctors no longer recommend the reduction of the invalid's strength by prostrating medicine. The vast success which has attended the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for debility, has given even the most prejudiced members of the old school an insight into the only true and rational theory of cure. Cantharides, calomel, and overpowering doses of opium, are now among the obsolete nostrums of another age. The lancet, once as much the legitimate weapon of the physician as the sword is of the soldier, is seldom drawn from its case. The principle of bleeding no longer drained from the veins by the quart, and water-gruel for the strengthless invalid has ceased to be considered appropriate diet. Vigor is the motto of the rational member of the profession, and they understand, at last, that the tonic of a sterling vegetable tonic. So also, with the people at large, and without consulting medical men at all, they have adopted the bitters as a household remedy, thereby economizing both cash and health.

Note the fact, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only, never in bulk, and that the abortions springing up in various parts of the country, and sometimes offered as substitutes for the great national specific, are all utterly worthless.

A HOUSEHOLD BLESSING.

One that no family should be without. Very warming, very penetrating, very strengthening, very effective. A never-failing remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Pain in the Breast, Lame Back and all Lameness and Soreness. Such is Pratt's Asbestos Oil. Price, large, $1 00; small, 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. Ask for PRATT'S ASBESTOS OIL, and take no substitute.

PRATT'S NEW LIFE

The famous Vegetable Blood Purifier and Liver Invigorator, thoroughly purifies the Blood, speedily cures Scrofula, Skin Diseases, Heals old sores and ulcers and eradicates from the system all humors and disorders arising from impure blood. It stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the whole system, operates mildly on the bowels, allaying all internal inflammation, and is the best Purifying, Healing and Invigorating Remedy in the world. Price, $1.00. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBOYLE & CO., Proprietors,
Druggists, San Francisco.
my23ym

WANTED.—AGENTS ($20 PER DAY) TO sell the Celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the Under-Feed, makes the "Lock-Stitch" (alike on both sides), and is fully licensed. With late improvements. The Best and Cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the Market. Call on or address
GEO. W. TRAVER,
General Agent,
122 Front street,
Portland, Oregon.
je22dawtf

For Sale.

For Sale

BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STS., ON PINE, the entire Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Sittingroom and Bedroom Sets. Enquire of
M. RUDOLPH,
On the Premises.
au12dtf

For Sale.

THE RAILROAD HOUSE AT MILWAUKIE, which is now doing a good business. The furniture will be sold with it.

Also, 200 acres of land one mile east of Milwaukie and half a mile from the N. P. R. R. Station. There is on it a new two-story house and two barns, seven acres of orchard, about 30 acres under fence, 60 acres in cultivation and well watered. Enquire at the Railroad House, Milwaukie. au16dlm JOHN HAGENBERGER.

For Sale.

THE POPULAR FIRST CLASS HOUSE, THE "NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL," Main street, Walla Walla, W. T., now doing a good paying business—80 to 125 daily guests. Office of the great North Western, Lewiston and Walla Walla Stage Company kept here.

My reason for selling is: I am engaged in other business that requires all my attention. For further particulars and terms enquire of
J. D. COOK.
ap24dtf

To Let.

Rooms to Rent to Gentlemen.

THE FURNITURE AND BEDDING ALL NEW. Rooms light and finished, lofty and well ventilated.
S. E. cor. Washington and Fifth Sts.
jel5dtf

Wants.

100 Laborers Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ONE HUNDRED Laborers. Apply to
PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD.
jy3dtf

S. T. 1860—X.

THE GREAT WORLD TONIC!

PLANTATION BITTERS

This Wonderful Vegetable restorative is prepared from pure St. Croix Rum and Calisaya Bark, known the world over as possessing wonderful tonic properties. As a Tonic and Cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Just the thing for the morning lassitude and depression of spirits caused by late hours and what is called fashionable dissipation.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Of all the appetizers it is the most infallible, and the impulse which it imparts to the digestive functions soon puts Dyspepsia to flight.

PLANTATION BITTERS

It is the foremost remedy of the age. The specific for every species of debility, general or local, constitutional or casual.

PLANTATION BITTERS

A wine glassful taken half an hour before breakfast, dinner or supper, quickens the flow of the gastric juice, and thereby provokes hunger.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"By its use I dispose of three good square meals per day, with a good relish, have no pains and have gained sixteen pounds in eight weeks; sleep well, and consider myself a healthy man."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Taken moderately, three times a day, will give you strength, health and a cheerful and contented disposition.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will give rest and quiet to those who cannot sleep from unsatisfactory condition of their affairs.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will restore tone and vigor—just the thing for mothers nursing.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"Well, they cured me of every distressing symptom in ten weeks and you had better follow my example.

PLANTATION BITTERS

If you want rosy, rich and electrical blood—blood that gives tone to the system; the "rose tint of health" to the cheek.—Try it.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Thousands of families in Ohio and Mississippi valley, and on the border of the southern rivers and swamps, will not be without one.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Which is the cheapest? A dollar bottle of Plantation Bitters, or a physician at two dollars a visit?

PLANTATION BITTERS

"The value of such an antidote cannot be expressed in words."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will restore the vital energy, repair indigestion, and correct the sluggish circulation of the blood.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Is unsurpassed for weak and delicate persons, on their requiring a gentle stimulant.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"I began taking your Bitters the next day, and am gratefully happy to tell you that they have completely restored my health, strength and cheerfulness."

PLANTATION BITTERS

"I find nothing so good for headache and languor to which my daughters are at times subject. It gives them a splendid appetite, and they eat like pigs."

PLANTATION BITTERS

"My advice of my physician, soon after my baby was born I commenced taking them, and they have done me so much good."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Are sold everywhere.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO., AGENTS.
529 and 531 Market st., San Francisco.
je24dlyTuThSaw0m

COAL OIL.

WE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY THE public that Messrs. PLATT & NEWTON, of SAN FRANCISCO, are SOLE AGENTS for the sale of our DAYLIGHT Brand of PETROLEUM, packed in our Patent Cans and Cases.

BOSTWICK & TILFORD.
New York, June 12th jy14dm3p

LABORERS WANTED

on the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Wages, $2 per day.

COIN.

au14d2w APPLY AT THE OFFICE AT KALAMA.

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD,
BRUSHES, WALL PAPER,
WINDOW GLASS, ETC.
GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front St.
jy26dtf

Real Estate

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

Now is Your Time to Invest.

STITZEL & UPTON.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Corner Front and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Agents for the Sale of Blocks and Lots in

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION,

TO

East Portland!

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENerally desiring to make SAFE and RELIABLE Investments in Real Property, we beg leave at this time to call your attention to this DESIRABLE TRACT, which has been subdivided into Blocks and Lots, and is now in the Market, to be sold in Alternate Lots and Blocks.

No one that has ever visited the Body of Land but what will say that it is the MOST ELIGIBLE for SUBURBAN RESIDENCES of any ever offered in this market, the land having a gradual slope from the River back to SEVENTEENTH STREET, there being scarcely any Block in the entire tract but what a

Fair View of the City of Portland and Willamette River

can be had. Another advantage this Property will have for Residences: no high water will ever affect the drainage of the city.

The Oregon and California Railroad Company's New Ferry Boat is now making Regular Trips from the foot of F street, Couch's Addition, to the Foot of Oregon street, Holladay's Addition.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE:

Aside from similar Improvements now in contemplation by the Railroad Company, in the construction of Wharves, Warehouses and Machine Shops, quite a number of citizens will commence erecting fine Residences and Business Houses; also, Street improvements, under contract, by grading and planking Holladay Avenue its entire length, to connect with the Sandy Road. We can say that at least a Half Million Dollars will be expended in Permanent Improvements on this Addition the present season.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. CASH down; deferred payments, six and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

NO QUESTION AS TO TITLE

The Title to this property is undisputed, being a portion of the Donation Land Claim of Jacob Wheeler and wife. United States Patent issued, and conveyed by said Wheeler and Wife to Geo. W. Holladay.

☞ Parties desiring to invest will find Maps and Plats of the property at our Office, or at the Office of Messrs. PERRY, RUSSELL & WOODWARD, and other LAND AGENCIES in the city.

STITZEL & UPTON

Offer for sale a large amount of PORTLAND and EAST PORTLAND RESIDENCE and BUSINESS Property.

A large amount of choice FARMING LANDS for sale, situated in Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Lane, Marion, Clackamas and other counties of this State. For PRICE LIST call at our Office.

20-Acre Lot for sale, adjoining Holladay's Addition on the east. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 10-Acre Lots for sale, adjoining East Portland, on reasonable terms. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 20-Acre Lots for sale on the Macadamized Road three miles south of the city limits. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

FARMS TO RENT.—We have a number of Improved Farms, situated in Washington county, from 14 to 20 miles of Portland.

☞ WANTED.—At this Office, immediately, from two to three hundred Dwelling Houses, situated in Portland and East Portland. Tenants waiting patiently.
ap12dtf STITZEL & UPTON

D'LASHMUTT, BURCH & MERRICK

Real Estate Brokers

NO. 92 FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

HAVE IN THEIR HANDS FOR SALE A LARGE amount of City Property, Farms and uncultivated land at low figures and upon favorable terms, among which are the following:

For sale—670 acres in Yamhill county, one of the finest farms in the county, highly improved, and well watered; a good house, large barn, tenant house, large orchard, five hundred acres being fenced. Price, $20 per acre. Terms easy.

For Sale—595 acres, on the Dayton road, 18 miles from Portland. Large new two story house, new barn 34x62, 1,000 apple trees, 200 acres fenced, and sawmill in running order. Price $9,000. Terms easy.

Lot 6, in block 12, Couch's Addition to Portland; one of the finest building lots in the city; price, $1,800.

180 acres of land, twelve miles from Portland; price, $4,000.

180 acres on the Dayton road, eighteen miles from Portland, good farm house, log stable, 30 to 40 acres under cultivation; good tavern stand; price, $2,000.

100 acres of land, eight miles west of McMinnville, good prairie land; 30 acres under cultivation, 50 acres cleared, lies on the South Yamhill river; price, $10 per acre.

320 acres of land in Polk county, seven miles south of Sheridan, box House, 15 acres under cultivation, good stock farm; price, $1,200.

6 lots in Vancouver, title perfect; price, $45 per lot.

2 lots in Vancouver, title perfect; price, $30 per lot.

80 acres of land, twelve miles east of Portland, 50 acres nearly clear; price, $400.

And other desirable property. au8tf

CONKLIN, ILLSLEY & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers,

AND AGENTS FOR THE

COLLECTION OF CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.

88 Front St., Portland

je8dtf

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER.

An infallible BLOOD PURIFIER, possessing rare TONIC and NERVINE properties—a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, and all kindred Diseases.

It completely restores the system when impaired by disease, revives the action of the KIDNEYS and GENITAL ORGANS, radically cures SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all EFFECTIVE and CUTANEOUS Diseases, gives immediate and permanent relief in DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, Tumors, Boils, Scald Head, Ulcers and Sores; eradicates from the system all traces of Mercurial Disease.

It is PURELY VEGETABLE, being made from an herb found indigenous in California. It is therefore peculiarly suitable for use by Females and Children, as a BLOOD PURIFIER and RENOVATOR.

For Sale by all Druggists.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.,
AGENTS.
529 and 531 Market Street,
San Francisco.

Hawley, Dodd & Co.
Portland, Oregon
offer for sale at the lowest market prices
Hardware, Iron, Steel
and Agricultural Implements.

Exclusive Sale for Oregon for

JOHN DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS,

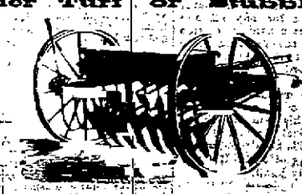
BY FAR THE BEST PLOW IN USE!

WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE THE CELEBRATED

Collins' Cast Steel Plows,

For Either Turf or Stubble Land

SPECIALLY IMPROVED FOR 1871.



HAS THE NEW LEVER

ATTACH'T.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

BUCKEYE GRAIN CRADLE

Manufactured by THOMAS & MAST, at Springfield, O.

And are the Most Successful Drill in Use!

THE MITCHELL WAGON.

Farm Wagons.

exclusive sale for the Mitchell Wagon with patent Bound & Reach (something new) no other wagon has these improvements. We have them the best wagon for sale in East Side. Send for descriptive Circulars.

NEW MUSIC STORE!

623 and 625 CLAY ST., Branch House:

121 First St.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. PORTLAND, OREGON.

Mr. GRAY

TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF OREGON THAT he has this day opened a BRANCH of his extensive and well-known San Francisco MUSIC HOUSE at 121 First street, Portland, (the stand formerly occupied by Mr. G. W. Hilmer), with an entire new and elaborate Stock of

PIANOS, ORGANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS,

FRENCH AND GERMAN

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, FLUTINAS, MUSIC BOXES, FLUTES, FIFES, FIFE AND DRUM, BRASS AND SILVER BAND INSTRUMENTS, FIRST VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS

ON THI

CURRENT NOTES

The Supreme Court of Louisiana holds that Confederate notes were a valid consideration if given and received in good faith during the war

While in Germany, Gen. Spinner the other day made a pilgrimage to Wurzburg, where his people were born and whence his parents emigrated to this country.

Mr Arthur Hildreth, son of the historian returned from Europe recently, where he had been for the last ten years, during which time both of his parent died abroad.

Means, who was lynched recently at Osage, Illinois, for whipping his son to death, is discovered to have committed other crimes scarcely less atrocious Some years ago a boy adopted by him mysteriously disappeared, and there is no doubt now that he was murdered. Still later, another lad, working for the same man, was unaccountably missing, and the daughter of Means now states that her father killed him with an ax, and she can tell where he was buried Investigations are now in progress, and it is possible that still further crimes may be unearthed against him.

There is an association in Pennsylvania which calls itself "The Patriotic Sons of America" This body recently held a State Convention, and tried to enjoin all within its jurisdiction "never to vote for a Roman Catholic for any office of trust, honor, or profit." Against this resolution 46 of the Patriotic Sons had the good sense to vote, but they were overpowered by 100 intensely Protestant Patriots, of the Lord George Gordon school, and so the disqualifying clause would have passed, if somebody had not discovered that it was out of order, whereupon it was suffered quietly to drop. A man at this late day who in this country refuses his political confidence to a Roman Catholic, simply because he is such, would have assisted at the roasting of John Rodgers with a cheerful heart and ready hand

HOME.—If there is one word that fills the heart with joy, it is "home;" home is an old word, yet it has invincible power that can never lessen or wear out. There is no other word in the language that clusters so many pleasing affections, and that so powerfully excites our feelings We are hurried on by tides of early affection, by years of childhood, by a father's and mother's friendship, by a mother's and sister's love. Home, murmur but its name, and what happy recollections shoot through the heart, and our brain is wild with emotion. Our spirits, however depressed by sorrow or affliction, however much we have been stunned by the rough stage of life, sometimes turns to the memories of "Home, sweet home."

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Friday Evening, Aug. 25, 1871.

Gold in New York, 112¼

Currency, buying, 83½c selling 80¾

The total amount of multilated United States currency burnt, amounts to $50,124 293. The total amount issued therefor is $49 947 283 Bank circulation, outstanding, August 12th, $329,374,894

The total receipts for internal revenue from August 12th, 1870, to August 12th, 1871, was $19,063,722 64.

The steamer *Constantine* with cargo of produce and passengers, sailed this evening for San Francisco.

The President of the People's Transportation Company has called a meeting of the stockholders to meet in Salem on September 6th. It is reported and very generally credited that the California and Oregon Railroad Company have made an offer for the line, and this meeting is to take action upon it.

A B. Richardson & Co hold an auction of groceries, liquors, etc., in their sales room to-morrow (Saturday) at 10 o'clock.

The Agricultural Bureau returns have been received indicating a large vegetable, cotton and corn crop than was reported last year. Reports state that though acreage is not so large as last year, the yield per acre will be more, and the aggregate will equal last year's crop.

We are glad to see by looks that we are to have a Fire Insurance Company organized in Portland, as all such enterprises would seem to be of great advantage to any city of such importance as this possesses There is paid out by citizens of Oregon to California and foreign insurance companies, several hundred thousand dollars annually which should be retained here.

The spring clip of California wool was as follows for 1871

Total amount received in San Francisco	lbs 12,694,610
" " shipped from country	436,880
" " by country factories	200,000
Total	lbs 13 331,330

The exports and consumption was as follows

Exports the present year	lbs 12 675 029
Bought by factory here	2,500,000
" in country	200,000

The spring clip is 1,000,000 lbs in excess of 1870. California's spring and fall clip—aggregating over 20,000,000 lbs—is fully, if not more than, one-quarter of the entire clip of the United States. We are unable as yet to give our fall clip, but it is safe to say it amounts to 3,000,000 lbs. This year, we will stimulate our friends to renewed efforts, and next year we fully expect a clip of one half as much more than this.

Late mail advices from Panama state that the crops this year are above an average The breadth of grain sown is very large, which will make up the deficiency of last year, which is estimated at 1,500,000 bushels. The increase in shipments to Europe from the Eastern States is quite noteworthy, especially that of corn The exports from New York for the month of July compares as follows

	1871	1870
Wheat	bushels, 2 251,838	1,197 266
Corn	" 1 230,924	45,503

The 15 ship exports of flour from Baltimore since January 1st amount to 309,949 bbls, an increase over the same time last year of 161,573 bbls. The foreign exports of wheat from Baltimore since the 1st of January amount to 116 893 bushels, and of corn to 1 062,950 bushels. The prospects are that there will be a marked increase of exports for the residue of this year over last from both of the above points, as also from Chicago The statement of last month's shipments from New York fully sustains our remarks in a former number, of the more general introduction of Indian corn for food. So much freight was offered for export that tonnage became scarce and rates for chartering advanced but to meet this the price of wheat fell from 3@3c ₱ bushel. Notwithstanding the decline the offerings were very free and ship room had no difficulty in purchasing all required

The advance in rope already noted by us, was caused by an unusual requirement of manilla hemp here, causing it to advance several cents, and held at last advices firm at 18@19c The movements was based upon the fact that the consumption of the first six months of this year has averaged by 25,000 bales the aggregate shipments to the United States for the same time last year The quantity expected outside of that afloat, to arrive in the United States is small, as it can at once be seen by the foregoing and the annexed table that the highest figure for rope has not been attained yet

Stock in New York, August 1—

	1868.	1869	1870	1871.
Russia, clean		55		none
Manilla, dressed, bales	380	670	691	421
American, undressed	50			22
Manilla	26,680	3 600	19 953	40,670
Jute		9 462	12 50	3 650
Jute butts		3 206	2 000	6 600
Sunn		20	25	238
Italian		112	17	240
Sisal	440	287		none
Tampico	1,271	1 3.4		90

*Including 5,000 bales on speculation.

The following is from Messrs Crocker & Co's circular of August 4th

	1871	1870	1869
Manilla Hemp			
Imported into the United States from January 1 to date. bales	95,150	83,533	61 235
On the way to the United States from Manila, July 31	31,525	30 945	60 932
Stock in importers' and manufacturers' hands in New York, July	8 520	17,500	2,216
Imported from Europe from January 1 to date	250	none	none
Exported to Europe from January 1 to date	1,150	none	none
Stock on hand, January 1, all kinds	46,442	37 644	35 992

Rates current in New York, July 31st, 12½ gold, 12@ 12¼, 12@12¼

The majority report has been purchased

Below we give the exports per steamer *Continental*, which left here the 15th of August, as published in the San Francisco papers

Merchantile Reports

FLOUR—We note a few sales to-day at unchanged rates

WHEAT—The probable change in ownership of the P T Co., it is thought, will cause lower rates to rule in the interior, but at this writing we are unable to state anything positive Buyers, so we are informed, do not imagine to depart from established prices Receipts to be pooling in the interior, and $1 05@1 10 at boat here

Since the above was written our dispatches give quotations in Liverpool at 12s—an advance since yesterday of 1d. This indicates that the crops are not up to the average or else a speculative demand; but of the true we are in ignorance

CANDLES—By our exchanges we note an advance in prices to Cincinnati, but in New York there is no change as yet.

PAPER—But little to day our advices are to the effect that prices are advancing East.

HOPS—The crop in the East is short, and consequently prices there have advanced to 25c ₱ lb with the prospect of a further advance The crop in California is above an average, and so far as we can learn that raised in Oregon and Washington Territory is excellent in quality and quantity

PETROLEUM—Only one vessel has cleared from the East this month with coal oil on. She brought 1 000 cases. Freights from the East to San Francisco have advanced by steamer and sail on the same article since last August

Markets

[BY TELEGRAPH]

San Francisco August 25.—Flour—250 bbls Genesee XXX family, 400 bbls do extra and 600 bbls do superfine sold at $6 62½@6 50 and $8 respectively Agents of Imperial Oregon extra have advanced their price from $6 50 to $6 75 The most asked for city brands extra is $6 62½ Some local millers are charging only $6 50 for both grades

Wheat—200 sks choice $2 27½, 800 sks do $2 25, 240 sks do $2 30, 400 sks do $2 30

Barley—110 sks new feed $1 77½, 6,000 sks do $1 82½, 250 sks do $1 80, 200 sks choice old brewing at $2

Oats—$1 80@2

Hay—250 bales common $10 another cargo same quality $19 a cargo of fair $21 60

Feed—25 sks ground barley $35 15 tons middlings Carolina $2

Eggs—Sales of 3,000 doz California sundry at 40@42½

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH]

San Francisco August 25.—Sailed—Bark *Caroline Reed*, brig *Perpetua* Tacoma

Receipts of River Produce To-day

Per *Senator*—100 qr sks flour E Hibbard 40 qr sks flour, J Foy 200 qr sks flour McC M & Co 100 qr sks flour L, W & Co 6 cs cheese J McC & Co 11 sks dried fruit Allen & Lewis 1 bdl cedar lumber M Worthheimer 1 bale woolen goods A Mier 4 bales woolen goods, E B & Co

Per *Annie Stamp*—3 coops chickens 2 kegs butter 1 firkin butter, 1 bx eggs, L W & C 1 bx butter C M Barton, 72 Kits salmon, Corbitt & Macleay 1 bx butter, to Order

Per *Oneonta*, 4 bxs fruit, 18 sks corn 5 bxs tomatoes, 2 cars watermelons, 9 pkgs tallow to Order

EXPORTATIONS.

Per *Orizimbo*—Aug 18—8 bags bran 75 bbls cement 1 calgars, 172 bxs eggs 1 cs furs 1 560 qr sks wheat 1 bx hides, 8 cs hams, 1 iron safe 1 cs 12 lbs sudro 10 cs ordnance, 12 sks rye, 1 cs 3 lbs skins 1680 cs 29 lbs, 193 bbls, 158 hf bbls salmon 18 bdls sheep pelts, 4 bxs tobacco, 45 bdls wool 1 water wheel.

Per *Constantine*—139 green hides; 12 bdls sheep skins 10 cs sheep skins 103 pkgs tallow, 37 qr sks skins, 1 bale deer skins, 1 bale boar skins, 1 bale seal skins, 11 bale furs, 195 sks oats, 4 bales indse 10 bxs eggs, 523 hf sks 960 qr sks flour 600 mats rice

River Steamers.

NOTICE.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO'S STR. SENATOR

WILL LEAVE THE COMPANY'S DOCK, FOOT of "A" street, Portland, every morning, (except Sunday), at FIVE O'CLOCK and on MONDAYS WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at TWO O'CLOCK P M., connecting at

OREGON CITY,

on

Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week

WITH BOATS FOR

SALEM, ALBANY, & CORVALLIS.

ALSO, ON

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & FRIDAY

FOR

DAYTON & LAFAYETTE.

FARE:

Portland to Salem	$1 50
" Albany	2 50
" Corvallis	4 50

For information as to Freight, call at office on P T Co's Dock.

A. A. McCULLY, Pres't P. T. Co

jel0dtf

HO, FOR THE EAST.

The Quickest Route and Cheapest Route.

THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Line of Steamers,

Connecting with the

NORTH WESTERN STAGE CO'S Line of New Concord Coaches,

AT UMATILLA and intersecting the

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD AT KELTON, UTAH,

NOW FORMS THE ONLY DIRECT, Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the East, and passes over the most beautiful and most interesting portion of the PACIFIC COAST

The natural beauties of the COLUMBIA RIVER, GRAND RONDE VALLEY, BURNT VALLEY, SNAKE RIVER and SHOSHONE FALLS, must be seen to be appreciated, no pen can describe them

Time through to Chicago, only Nine days

Rates of Fare:

From	First Class	Second Class
Portland to Omaha	$126 00	$120 00
" " Chicago	141 00	128 50

Passengers for Chicago can take either the "Chicago and Northwestern" "Chicago, Burlington and Quincy" or the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific Railroads at Omaha.

THROUGH TICKETS now on Sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., and at the Office of the O & C STAGE CO., Stark street my18dtf

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M

J P AINSWORTH, President

n17dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

THE BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

PORTLAND

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS; under the supervision of the RIGHT REV B. WISTAR MORRIS, D D

PROFESSOR R. W LAING Head Master

The Christmas Term will begin on the 5th of September.

☞ Those desiring to be admitted as Boarding Pupils should make early application jy2833m

ST. HELENS HALL,

PORTLAND

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS conducted by the MISSES RODNEY under the supervision of the RIGHT REV B WISTAR MORRIS. The Christmas Term will begin on the 5th of September

☞ Those desiring to be admitted as Boarding Pupils should make early application jy 833m

ACADEMY.

THE NEXT TERM OF THE

Portland Academy and Female Seminary

Will commence on

The 28th Day of August,

Under the supervision of REV T F ROYAL A M assisted by a competent corps of teachers

WILLIAM ROBERTS, President of the Board

A O GIBBS, Secretary au1dtd2w

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

A Boarding and Select Day School for Young Ladies

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED IN THIS INSTITUTION on the 28th inst the LAST MONDAY IN AUGUST

Parochial Schools on Fifth street, between Mill and Market and on Stark street, between Second and Third will also be open for the reception of Day Pupils at the beginning of this first Term. au14dlm

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

NO. 13. TIME SCHEDULE NO. 13

TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY JUNE 25TH, 1871 at 6 25 o'clock A M —Or the government and in formation of employment the Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND HARRISBURG

AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7 30 A M	Harrisburg	5 P M
"	1 50 P M	Harrisburg	6 00 P M
Harrisburg	6 25 A M	Portland	4 00 P M
Harrisburg	8 10 A M	"	6 00 P M

The 1 30 P M Train from Portland and the 6 25 A M Train from Harrisburg are Passenger Trains and run Daily

The 7 30 A M Train from Portland and the 8 10 A M Train from Harrisburg are Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) and run Daily (except Sunday).

Oregon & California R R Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains

Close connections are made at HARRISBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company

☞ Tickets for sale over the Stage Line to the below given points

In Oregon—Eugene City, Oakland, Roseburg, Jacksonville

In California—Yreka, Butteville, Soda Springs, Sacramento Ferry, Pitt River, Red Bluff, Tehama, Chesbro's, Calahan's Ranch, Fort Jones

☞ Tickets for sale at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt

J G HILDRETH Asst Supt

E. P ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent

FARE REDUCED.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD

ON AND AFTER; MAY 5TH THE RATES OF FARE will be as follows

Portland to Oregon City	$ 50
" " Salem	2 50
" " Albany	4 00

my5dtf

H. P ROGERS, General Ticket Agent

Grocers.

WM WADHAMS, Portland

W E LEVERIDGE, A P EVERETT, 318 Front St., San Francisco

LEVERIDGE, WADHAMS & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO R O SNEATH.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

PORTLAND, OREGON

LEVERIDGE, EVERETT & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

318 Front St., corner of Commercial, SAN FRANCISCO

o1 dtf

CITY BAKERY AND Provision Store.

R. PITTOCK,

NO. 8 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Streets

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES.

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

☞ Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched

☞ The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE

Dissolution of Co-partnership

THE CO PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned in the jewelry business, in Portland, Oregon under the firm of L C Henrichsen & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent L C Henrichsen will continue the business, and will pay all outstanding liabilities of the business, and he is alone authorized to collect all debts due the firm

L C HENRICHSEN GUSTAV HANSEN.

Portland, Oregon, August 10 1871

In coming quence of the above transaction I am now able to offer my stock of Goods, consisting of

Diamonds & Jewelry,

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE,

AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE

It is a well known fact that I keep on hand the best assorted and finest stock of goods in our line in the State and any one desiring to purchase will find it so.

L. C. HENRICHSEN, JEWELRY STORE,

109 First Street, Portland Oregon.

And by the way we should like all parties having any claim against the late firm to present be same, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to us to call and settle the same au12dtf L C HENRICHSEN

GEO L HIBBARD THOS H YEARSLEY

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.,

Groceries, Provisions, DRIED FRUITS,

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED,

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c,

98 Front St, Portland, Oregon

ALSO,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for SALEM MILLS FLOUR and SAN JUAN LIME

☞ Consignments Solicited

DOORS! DOORS! DOORS!

A T HIBBARD & CO'S WILL BE FOUND A COMplete assortment of DOORS WINDOWS and BLINDS Those who contem plate building and all Carpenters and Builders will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere

Also a large lot of

Hardwood Lumber

AND

WAGON & CARRIAGE MATERIAL

my 30dtf

A NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY ON FRONT STREET.

HAVING BUILT A NEW GEERATING ROOM and a new outfit of Improved Cameras—the best on the Coast—and lately arrived from California with all the latest improvements in the art, I would respectfully invite the Ladies and Gentlemen of Portland and vicinity, to call and visit my new rooms Having had fifteen years experience in the Photographic line I have the best and largest Top Light in the city and will guarantee a true and pleasing picture or no charge AMBROTYPES PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS PANELLED AND BRILLIANDS PICTURES COPIED VIEWS of residences at reduced prices

Only One flight of stairs Remember the place

No. 107 Front St., bet. Alder & Morrison.

jel5dtf OLIVER DENNIE, Artist.

ROSS & HOLDEN,

CONTRACTORS FOR THE DELIVERY OF

SPARS, SAW LOGS, SPILES,

Hewn TIMBERS, &c.,

In any quantity or size required

WHARF CONSTRUCTORS, BRIDGE AND HOUSE Builders, Mill men &c, can always promptly contract with us for any of the above Timbers, as our facilities are such that we can supply them with sound timbers at a moderate figure

Also fifteen hundred cords of seasoned Firewood for sale

OFFICE—Yamhill St, bet. Front & First, up a stairs. jel3d6m

Hotels and Restaurants.

PATTON HOUSE,

176 Front Street.

PATTON & LONGFELLOW, Prop'rs

Good Accommodations for Families and Single Gentlemen

Board per day $ 75 | Board and Lodging per week $6 00 to $6 00

Board and Lodging do. 5 00 | Single Meals 25

per week

au12dawtf

THE LAFAYETTE,

ORO FINO THEATER BUILDING

THE ATTENTION OF EPICURES IS CALLED TO the fact that this POPULAR RESTAURANT has lately been elegantly fitted up

PRIVATE ROOMS for Ladies and Gentlemen are attached to the house and every attention will be paid to customers

The Tables are supplied with the best the market affords

Meals at all hours

au1dtf SOL HARRIS, Prop'r

NOTICE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT THE

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

FROM THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST THE PRICE of Board and Rooms will be reduced to the following rates

Transient Room and Board, per day	$2 00
Suites of Rooms and Board Extra	$2 to $4 00
Permanent, Single Room and Board	
" Per week	$10 and upwards
" Day Boarders per week	$7 00
" Suites of Rooms for Families in proportion	
Bed per night	75c

This being the only First Class Hotel in the city—being built of brick with Portland Hillard Rooms on the premises—Tables and attendance unsurpassed in the Coast, and all the modern improvements—the subscriber trusts with the above combination of advantages to meet with a proportionate share of patronage from the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.

jy26dtf JOHN J JACOBS, Proprietor

CHEMEKETA HOUSE,

SALEM, OREGON

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WITH SUITES of Rooms completely adapted to the accommodation of families and supplied with every modern convenience is now open for the reception of guests

R. F EARHART, Prop'r

17th July 1871 jy17 tf

THE GLOBE HOTEL,

CORNER FRONT AND O STS.

I HAVE ADDED TO MY HOUSE A GREAT MANY improvements to all Departments lately

Persons wishing accommodations will find everything at the GLOBE HOTEL THEY CAN DESIRE FOR COMFORT

The tables are supplied with the best the market affords

Call and see the improved changes in the Globe

fr1dtf LEONARD STANK

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE

FOR WORKING MEN

Where there is but one much a muck and no mire

☞ Employers wanting Help skilled or unskilled please call

No bummers allowed on the premises je22 dtf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

Front St., corner of Morrison, PORTLAND, OREGON

M. RUDOLPH, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY FURnished and refitted the above-named hotel will respectfully conduct in good style.

Rooms can be had by the day week or month.

Suites of Rooms for the special accommodation of families

Board and Lodging per day, $1 00 to $1 50 Cheaper by the week

The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at each Car and Steamboat to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge je5dtf M RUDOLPH Prop'r

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,

FORMERLY WESTERN,

CORNER FIRST & MORRISON STS,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

SMITH & COOK, Proprietors.

THE ABOVE HOTEL HAS LATELY BEEN REfurnished and enlarged, and the proprietors are ready to furnish as good accommodations as any Hotel in the city SMITH & COOK,

Free Coach to the House Proprietors

ap6dtf

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!

(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)

Corner Washington and Front Streets PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY & C. H. PERKINS,

HAVING taken the above House, wish to announce to the public that they are now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietors to do to render guests comfortable

FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE.

Portland Feb 8 1867 dtf

OPERA HOUSE

MR. NICHOLAS HOCHGURTEL,

HAVING LEASED THE BUILDING KNOWN AS "Sterritt's Opera House" intend opening the same on or about the 1st of September with some of the best variety talent on the coast including a spice of New York ditto The place has been thoroughly renovated remodeled and improved, the stage having been RAISED four feet, and in handsome drop curtain painted by one of our home artists.

Being the necessity of a permanent place of amusement on a refined but economical basis he proposes to give to our citizens an entertainment whose most acceptable feature shall be its

TOTAL ABSENSE OF COARSENESS AND VULGARITY.

N HOCHGURTEL Proprietor

au21dtf C NEERSON Manager

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO INFORM THE Mercantile community that they have removed from their old locality on Battery street to the new store lately occupied by Wm Meyer & Co

No. 108 & 110 Sansome st, San Francisco

Where they will offer for sale a general assortment of

Men's & Boys' Clothing & Furnishing Goods, etc, etc.

We cordially invite our former patrons and all Merchants in our line to call and examine our stock when in our city

A B ELFELT & CO

San Francisco August 3 1871 au16dlm2p

2 RIDER. M MOSKOWITZ J S RISLEY.

RIDER MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY,

Real Estate Brokers

AND INTELLIGENCE AGENTS,

St Charles Hotel Building, Front street, Portland, Oregon

HAVE FOR SALE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED Lands in Oregon and Washington Territory City Property in Portland, East Portland Salem Oregon City Gervais Vancouver Seattle Columbia City Milwaukie Beaverton and Cornelius the new R R. town on the West Side Railroad

Houses, Farms and other property Rented

Loans negotiated, Claims Collected and Employment furnished

A general Financial and Intelligence business transacted

au5dtf RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY

MILK!

ON AND AFTER SEPT 1ST I WILL FURNISH persons in this city the BEST OF MILK to be obtained at

40 cents per Gallon.

Less quantity than a Quart 50 cents per gallon

au24d1m JOHN MURPHY Gem Garden

Stolen.

A SMALL CHINESE SERVANT GIRL LATE from China five years of age face dark and freckly, and nose pock marked To any person returning her to the undersigned at WA KEE CO 18 State st necessary expenses and a suitable reward will be paid

SAM POSH Of Wa Kee Company

au23 1w

CREDITORS' NOTICE The creditors of Henry Fuller are hereby notified that there will be a meeting held at the office of Russell, Perry & Woodward Portland Oregon on Monday, August 28th, 1871, at 2 o'clock P M to allow a final dividend and wind up the business also a final dividend and wind up the business au24dtd E J RUSSELL, Assignee

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS.

GEO. L STORY, 25 Front street, jy20dtf

Markets.

UNION MARKET,

Cor SECOND & WASHINGTON Sts

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST of SCHLOTH & SHERLOCK in the above named Market I am fully prepared to supply

ALL KINDS OF MEAT

OF GOOD QUALITY at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

ISAAC BERGMAN.

my12dtf

REMOVAL.

Portland Market.

E. H. CARLING,

SECOND STREET, COR MORRISON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge KOSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON always on hand

Portland Feb 17 1871 dtf

PACIFIC MARKET.

W. W. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh Meats,

AND

PACKER of BEEF & PORK

Highest Price paid for all kinds of FAT STOCK

NO. 2 NORTH FRONT STREET, PORTLAND OREGON dawtf

New York.

CHARLES DIMON.

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR

Buying, Selling and Forwarding all kinds of Merchandise

P O Box 4,094 93 LIBERTY ST, NEW YORK

Goods marked to my care will be shipped VIA ISTHMUS RAIL OR CAPE HORN as instructed

Refer to Messrs Ladd & Tilton, Knapp Burrell & Co., and Savier & Co, Portland; B. M Wade, Esq Salem ly6dly

J M HETLER. FRED'K HALSTEAD.

KETTLER & HALSTEAD,

95 Liberty St., New York.

OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY

FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING DIRECT VIA Isthmus, Hail and Cape Horn, with San Francisco connections all classes and varieties of Merchandise and for sale of Exports from the North-West

Advances made on approved consignments, and orders respectfully solicited All orders and business will receive prompt attention

REFERENCES—New York: N Y Nat'l Bank cor College Place and Chambers St; Messrs. A. E & C E Hilton & Co, Liberty street; Messrs J L Brownell & Bros, Bankers 28 Broad street, Messrs Bently Miller & Thomas 64 South street Oregon: Messrs Ladd & Tilton Bankers Portland, Hon E D Shattuck, Portland; Messrs Ladd & Bush, Bankers, Salem A A McCully, Esq Salem d26dtf

San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine street between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO

N W SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS

REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, Gross cut Mill, Muley Gang, Rack Butcher and Hand Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbors at low cost cash rates

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTER always on hand or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs MARTIN, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon Washington and Idaho

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct

Dec 9 1869 dtf N W SPAULDING

FIRE! FIRE!

JOHN H. SIMS.

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, Shutters & Bank Vaults,

GRATING CEMETERY RAILING BALCONIES, &c., Oregon and Washington Territory, Front and Davis, Western end of Yellow Stone Bridge San Francisco

All orders from the Interior Oregon and Washington Territory or any place on the Pacific Coast attended to with promptness and dispatch

Mr SIMS appreciates the great Liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future For the information of strangers he would say that his feole confidence that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by no house on this coast, which is superior to any sent by almost every town in California, Oregon Victoria and Sandwich Islands and to be seen on some of the best buildings of San Francisco daily at the Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions will be sold at very low rates

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions will be sold at very low rates

MY E M. BURTON, Portland Oregon, will forward orders for work of all kinds free of charge

jy26dtf

TRAVIS & WAGNER,

No 41 First st., San Francisco, in Golden Gate Mill Warehouse,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES AND PORTABLE MILLS,

AGENT FOR DUFOUR & CO'S CELEBRATED Dutch Anchor Bolting Cloths. Bolting Cloths made up Shut Machines, Bran Dusters, Mill Irons Spindles, Belts Drivers Stops Regulating Screws, Silent Feeders Pulleys Proof Staffs Hoisting Screws, Bunting Dollies and Pins Conveyor Belts and Plaster Mill Picks Mill Picks Dressed Mill Stones Repaired and Relaid, Mill Stones Balanced, etc etc

au1dbm WAGNER.

C F TRAVIS

L PHILLIPS JACOB S TABER.

PHILLIPS, TABER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS,

310 and 312 Front St.

SAN FRANCISCO

jel dtf

SHEET-IRON PIPE

The Risdon Iron & Locomotive Works,

Corner Howard and Beale streets, San Francisco,

ARE PREPARED TO MAKE SHEET IRON AND ASPHALTUM PIPE, of any size and for any purpose, and contract to lay the same where wanted, guaranteeing a perfect working pipe with the least amount of material

CAR WHEELS.

All kinds of CAR WHEELS, AXLES and RAILROAD WORK made to order Standard sizes of wheels constantly on hand. Wheels bored and pressed on, axles turned, etc, at REASONABLE RATES.

Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works

Je29d3m4p JOSEPH MOORE, Superintendent

Page's Patent-Tanned Leather Belting.

Sold at Eastern Prices. Give a trial Send your order to BERRY & PLACE

mr24 112 and 114 California St., San Francisco

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

UMATILLA, OREGON.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO RECEIVE Consignments of Goods to be Forwarded to all points in Oregon, Idaho, Montana and Owyhee, and can offer superior advantages to shippers by having a large

Fire Proof Warehouse

For the Storage of goods, and a long experience which enables us to make shipments at the very lowest rates.

All matters connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to

Consignments solicited. Mark goods, Care J.R.F.

Also are on hand a full Assortment of

Groceries, Provisions and Clothing

MECHANICS MINERS' & BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

Also a large Stock of

IRON AND STEEL,

Which will be sold LOW FOR CASH.

424dtf JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

NOTICE.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME by addressing a letter to Dr Gibbon, stating concise length of time the disease has continued and symptoms Medicines promptly forwarded, free from observation or curiosity, to any part of the country, with full and plain directions By inclosing Ten Dollars coin, in registered letter through the Postoffice or through Wells, Fargo & Co. a package of medicine will be forwarded to any part of the Union

All communications strictly confidential.

Caution to the Unfortunate

Beware of the San Francisco quacks and nostrums, with long commendations, purporting to be from some of the best styled doctors whose names are to be found in the daily and weekly newspapers of San Francisco and other places, are tradesmen or mere boys out of work at their trades Some are the members, newspaper carriers, intelligence office keepers, etc Look over the San Francisco Directory and find their Medical Institutes in it, by their former occupations in it. Look at the Directory for 1862 and 1863 The only way to avoid imposition is to make inquiry—it will cost you nothing, and may save you many regrets, for, as advertising physicians in cases out of ten are bogus, there is no safety in any of them until you know who and what they are Dr Gibbon does not deceive people by advertising titles certificates, pretended patients' letters Dr Gibbon will say to any persons who may call at his office that he does not claim the purposes to which his advertisements refer, and that they need have no fear of exposure

Address DR. J. F GIBBON (923 Kearney) Post Office, San Francisco, Cal.

REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,907 ON THE Consultations FREE.

☞ Correspondents will please inform Dr Gibbon that they read his advertisement in the *Bee*; jy5d4p

Medical.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

NEW REMEDIES, NEW REMEDIES

Dr Gibbon's Dispensary,

623 KEARNEY STREET, NEAR COMMERCIAL,

San Francisco Established in 1854

For the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases such as Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness Impotency, etc Skin Diseases (of years standing) and Ulcerated Legs successfully treated

DR GIBBON has the pleasure of announcing that he has returned from visiting the principal Hospitals of Europe and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearny street corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where his old patients and those requiring his services may find him

The Doctor has spared neither time nor money in seeking out new remedies and has returned with increased facilities for the alleviation of human suffering.

Horrible Diseases.

How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering or is miserable existence from the effects of secret indulgence, or from virus absorbed into the system! Look at their pallid, sweating and disfigured faces and their broken down constitutions, disqualifying them for the happiness of marriage or the enjoyment of life In this horrid situation they are left until death closes the scene Let the thousands suffer until death closes the scene Let the guardians, friends, attend to those who are suffering with any of these horrible life-destroying maladies—no thanks are offered for such conduct to be looked for Should they are cared for and cured before it is too late. Send them immediately to Doctor Gibbon a physician who has made private disease his especial study for years, and who can ascertain to a certain the most inveterate cases without necessary or any injurious drugs It is important to those who are afflicted or to those who are connected in the ties of friendship, and trusted by confidence to merit it in the future For the information of strangers he would say that his feole confidence that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by no house on this coast, which is superior to any sent by almost every town in California, Oregon Victoria and Sandwich Islands and to be seen on some of the best buildings of San Francisco daily at the Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions will be sold at very low rates

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions will be sold at very low rates

MY E M. BURTON, Portland Oregon, will forward orders for work of all kinds free of charge

jy26dtf

TRAVIS & WAGNER,

No 41 First st., San Francisco,

neither time nor money in seek-
ch, that is a great medicine is a great
for human suffering.

ola Diseases.

of persons, both male and fe-
suffering from a miserable existe-
secret indulgence, or from virus
n. Look at their pallid, emacia-
and their broken-down constitu-
on for the happiness of marriage.

In this horrid situation those
close the scene. Let parents
ed to those who are suffering with
ld-destroying maladies—see that
cured before it be too late. Send
ctor Gibbon, a physician who has
especial study for years, and who
ively treats cases without mer-
rings. It is important to those
those who are interested in the
, to be aware of the many pre-
ul sheets, published by their ad-
in a few days, imposing upon the
ames of eminent physicians from
e. Be therefore careful and make
may fall into the hands of these

ual Weakness.

become needless disease. This
redeemable diligence, is practical
sents an alimentary element adapted,
ring certainty, the following train
nless combated by the scientific med-
llowed contagion, darkness and de-
ead, ringing in the ears, noise like
ndering of chariots, unusual mus-
ness of the limbs, confused vision,
of confidence, diffidence in so-
of shame to form new acquaintances,
society, loss of memory, hideous
rious eruptions about the face,
routh, coughing, consumption, death
d frequent insanity. If relief be
pply immediately, either in person
e cure effected by his new and sci-
d treatment, which never fails in
Medicines. Dr. G. will give One
y person who will prove an attempt-
ecured of his complaint by either
nacks.

RRIED MEN,

plate marriage, who are suffering
ful maladies, should not forget the
resting upon them nor delay to
.
responsible, and will give to each
rument, binding himself to effect a
ure, or make no charge.

D AT HOME.

ence may be CURED AT HOME,
to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, by stat-
the disease has continued, and have
forwarded, free from damage and
ervation, by express, with $5 and pol-
ing Ten Dollars coin, in registered
ffice or through Wells, Fargo &
iche will be forwarded to any part

strictly confidential.

n the Unfortunate.

Francisco quacks and pretenders
rn-to certificates, dupe the unwary,
ed doctors, whose names are to be
d weekly newspapers of San Fran-
se, and boast of long standing for
trade. Some are thinskilled shoe-
carriers, intelligence office keepers
an Francisco Directory and your pill
Institute. In it, but you will find
tions in it. Look at the Directory,
the only way to avoid imposition is
will cost you nothing, and may save
Advertising physicians in eight
ogus, there is no safety in trusting
you know who and what they are.
forest people by establishing bogus
retended personal letters, etc. Dr.
ersons who may call at his offices of
what he proposes to cure.

GIBBON, 523 Kearney street, cor-
Post Office Box 1957.
POST BOX 1957. ON THE LETTER.

ts will p[illegible] inform DR. GIBBON
ppear [illegible] in the *Daily Oregonian*
Indefinitely.

for, but there are no dissenters from
that a great medicine is a great
many of these blessings, but among
ince to which it belongs, no greater

RESCENT SELTZER APERIENT

mmence to enumerate the ailments for
by physicians of the highest standi-
ng to the class decisively termed
ic. It is a remedy based on scientific
d the use of the sharpest and most
m as a cathartic, a stomachic, an
ic, and an admiral remedy for all
Let there be no mistake. Secure
ly.
Y ALL DRUGGISTS.

IDAL CHAMBER.

DUKE MANN, ON GREAT SOCIAL
DISEASES, which interferes with MAR-
means of relief for the Errings and
ed and debilitated. Sent free, in
ddress, HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
hiladelphia, Pa. my24d&w3m

SUPPLEMENT.

The Cholera.

A distinguished physician of New York, as the telegraph has told us, holds that there is no danger of ravages of cholera in America, and that this ceased to be a question of practical interest in this country. This may be true; yet it is not altogether a safe doctrine. As the Boston *Advertiser* says, if the disease should become epidemic in the English ports or even in those of France and Germany, it will be scarcely possible to protect our own shores from invasion. It embarks unseen on the noblest vessels and escapes all the vigilance of quarantine officials. Whether or not it develops here in formidable proportions, paralyzing business and turning pleasure to mourning, depends chiefly upon the circumstances it finds upon its arrival. It reats with our people to determine in advance whether these shall be favorable or otherwise. After the unwelcome guest has landed on our shores it will be too late to begin preparations for an inhospitable reception. The outside door must be barred before the stranger has made his way to the chambers.

A portion of the duty incumbent in view of the intelligence lately received, must be performed by public officers and another portion by the private citizens. It should be the care of the proper officers to put our cities immediately in the most healthful and resistant condition. Extraordinary precautions against the accumulation of filth, in every neighborhood, and energetic activity in purging the quarters most likely to invite a pestilence hovering in the air seeking a spot whereon to settle, should be at once shown. A condition of the streets, sewers, tenement houses, manufactories, slaughter houses, etc., which might be tolerable and safe enough in, ordinary times, is not what is requisite to give security against an incoming pestilence. All the powers which are given to the officers charged with looking out for the sanitary condition of our cities should be energetically exercised, and all necessary regulations vigorously enforced. The ounce of prevention which is worth a pound of cure should be administered while it is yet time. The danger may not seem very imminent, but there is no safety except in precaution. To jog along in a credulous confidence that we shall escape the easy expedient of recklessness, which may be avoided much cheaper than it can be repented of or remedied.

The Catholic Question in Germany.

In the New York *Times* of the 14th inst. we find a long communication from Berlin, in which the general features of the Catholic controversy in Germany are pretty clearly sketched. It has become a controversy of State against Church. The correspondent says:

> The struggle might have been avoided, not the Ultramontanes thrown off their reserve, and instead of advocating simply religious freedom—as in Parliament openly defied the State in matters which the State alone has lawfully to decide, and demanded armed intervention on behalf of the Pope. As long as the charges rested only on imputed sins, they had ostensibly the right on their side, but now that they have confessed themselves foes, they must expect to be dealt with as such. The reason is most inopportune, from a Catholic point of view, for the question has become not a religious, but a national question. By agitations on both sides, grounded as much on expediency as real principle, the Germans, loaded with the successes due to their recently effected union, and remembering the pro-French leaning of the Ultramontanes a year ago, have come to regard every scheme advocated at Rome, or in opposition to Prince Bismarck, as a national danger, and determined, regardless of its merits, energetically to defeat it. Moreover, the clerical organs have once more made themselves the allies of France, and threaten on a new war of the French, joined by the German Catholics, against the Protestant Government. This intended master stroke has cost the Ultramontanes their last possibility of success.

The official press is outspoken against the Ultramontanes and against Papal pretensions. The key note is supplied by Bismarck's official organ, the *North German Gazette*, which says:

> The Ultramontanes have had no more the shadow of an excuse for their supposed ignorance of the intentions of the Government. A series of authentic intimations have been published lately, which can impossibly be misunderstood. Both in the documents addressed by M. Von Michler to the Bishop of Ermeland in the Braunsberg matter, and in the explanatory articles of the official press, on the abrogation of the Catholic department in the latter's ministry, it is plainly and unambiguously stated that the State, in its measures on Catholic Church matters, will suffer itself to be guided exclusively by principles of public law, limiting its action to individual cases. Upon official repression or arrogation of any power over the consciences of Catholic subjects there can be no idea. If the ultramontane organs, therefore, represent their party as subject to unrelenting prosecution, they resort to a lie, which in its grossness and impudence will almost surpass those untruths previously promulgated.

In explanation of the above it may be necessary to say that there existed in Prussia a double-headed Council, half Protestant and half Catholic, to advise on religious matters. Bismarck has abolished the two sections of the Ministry of Public Worship, which have existed for twenty or thirty years, respectively. It is well understood that this is a direct advertisement to the Catholic clergy that the Roman Church, as it now exists, cannot and will not be trusted with the power it possessed previous to the Vatican Council. The State resumes the authority it had parted with. The correspondent of the *Times* adds:

> The prospect of a reconciliation of the Prussian Government and the Ultramontanes, so promising still a week ago, appears thus to have receded into the region of impossibility. Both parties have gone too far to shun a conflict, the issue of which, though it cannot be uncertain in regard to the side obtaining the victory, must be most uncertain in its future bearing on the German nation, and probably on the position of the Pope. Nationalism, nay, patriotism, having been impressed into service on one side, the controversy suggests the question how far a national Church, maintaining a clerical organization, is compatible with the existence of a great and powerful nation. Though Catholicism will undoubtedly continue in Germany, Papal supremacy appears doomed. The Germans accuse the Italian Cardinals of having already conspired for the nomination of an Italian successor to Pio Nino, in the event of his death, without awaiting the arrival of the German Cardinals. To prevent this it is said that Emperor William has taken very decided measures.

The Tammany Thieves.

WHAT HAS BEEN PROVED.

[From the New York Tribune.]

We have no detailed account of the disbursements from our city's treasury for the period of thirty months which ended with last June. We are not likely to have any that lets in any light upon the subject. But certain facts have leaked out, in spite of persistant efforts to conceal them, which establish these propositions:

I. That the funded debt of our city and county, which was reported at less than thirty millions of Dollars on the 1st of January 1869, has certainly been more than doubled since then. If it had only been doubled, the increase would have been $1,000,000 per month.

II. That the total expenditures on our New court-house, including its furniture, which no competent builder will certify to be worth (excluding the ground, which has always belonged to the city) over two millions, have been not less than seven millions of dollars; yet the "eching void" still yearns for more.

III. That the Mayor can only excuse the enormous bills paid by the controller by saying they were examined and passed by "the old Board of Supervisors," whereof William M. Tweed is known to have been the ruler and lord paramount. Translated into plain English, Hall's plea is, "True, the money is gone; but Connolly and I did n't steal it: it was Tweed: look to him!"

IV. The Albany *Argus*, extenuating the monstrous overcharges for carpentering, plastering, plumbing, etc., on the new court-house and armories, asserts that as much as $50,000 each had to be paid for the (happily few) Republican votes required to pass the abominable tax-levies of recent years, and points to St. Lawrence, Madison, Herkimer, Cayuga, and Chautauqua, as counties whence came the Republicans thus bribed to betray their trust. This, again, points directly to Tweed as the man who (at once Senator and Supervisor) purchased these Republican legislators.

The above are not all the facts developed by the testimony of our city's rulers and their apologists; but, let them suffice for the present. We only add to them the undenied and undeniable fact that our Democratic masters who had access to the city's strong-box have been living and spending as though each had Aladdin's lamp for his private possession—that they have built palaces, and laid out grounds, and bought fast horses, and flung money right and left, as though it cost nothing to obtain it. Some of them have stables whereof each would buy a Fifth Avenue mansion and furnish it sumptuously. A contractor's clerk on a small salary contested the nearest Senate district in Connecticut in 1870, and overcame its usual Republican majority of 300 to 400 by a lavish disbursement of money. It did not cost less than $1,000,000 to suborn the repeaters and false counters who stole the vote of this State from Grant and Colfax in 1868; and at least as much was expended last year to choose a Democratic Legislature and give Hoffman his 33,000 majority. The Republican vote was, in the aggregate, reasonably full: it was overborne by sinicing the State with money. And on tax payers have been robbed to carry other States likewise.

Democrats who are not in the Ring! what think ye of these things? Would you like to see the Union ruled and run by those who now run the City and State?

The Next War.

Are war clouds again gathering in the East? The note of warning is sounded in the Edinburgh *Review*. The struggle is impending between Russia and Austria; it is inevitable sooner or later; it "cannot be averted." So alarming a prediction will certainly divert attention from France and Germany to the movements of those two Eastern powers. Both have been actively engaged in the reorganization of their armies, and though Russia has had the advantage of time, the declaration made by the Austrian War Minister this week as to the colossal army which under the new military system, he could place in the field, was not without significance and purpose. Austria, however, clearly meditates no aggression, not even upon her late assailants, Germany and Italy, still less on Russia. Whence then the danger? "Russia makes no secret of her desire to encroach on her neighbor and expand her influence abroad, by force of arms, to make use of a propaganda for this purpose, founded on a theory of race, to array the Sclave against the Magyar and the German Catholics, against the Protestant Austrian." Russia, according to the same authority, has resolved upon a campaign wholly different from that which culminated in the Crimean disaster. The opening of the Black Sea to her fleet is a feint, or at most a strategic operation, to divert attention from the grand fortified quadrilateral in Poland, whence on the completion of the Russian scheme of military reorganization, Russian Generals are "to advance on Central Europe without risk to the internal peace of the country," thus bringing into practical realization the assertion that "the Eastern question can alone be solved at Vienna in a Russian sense."

Are Russian intentions here belied? Too many facts combine in support of these conclusions to remove all distrust. The Porte, for the moment, is in favor at St. Petersburg, because Turkey is not first to be assailed, and a Turco Austrian alliance—being the great dread of the Czar—might interpose an impassable barrier to the Russian advance. Germany is soothed by the presence of the Czar at Ems, England is ignored. Yet Russian Generals are unbetrayed, nationally manœuvring their 650,000 men on the western border, whilst Russian diplomacy are exerting their utmost to avert a combination of powers against their designs, and to extinguish in the Western States the embers of an Eastern policy which was doomed by the crowning humiliation of the Black Sea Conference.

PROTECTION vs. FREE TRADE.—The Philadelphia *Press* says: England, who discarded the protection which had established her industries after it was no longer of benefit to her, is thoroughly of the so-called free trade theories. During the twenty years prior to 1869, the whole of Europe and America, says Sir Edward Sullivan, "with some trifling exceptions, have increased their trade far more rapidly than England has." France, Switzerland, Belgium and Austria show trade returns through their Boards of Trade far more pleasing to each of those nations than England has been able to show for herself. France is thoroughly a protective nation. England boasts herself a free trade nation. The bullion in the Bank of France in 1808 was sixteen millions higher than it was in 1863. The bullion in the Bank of England was three millions less for the same year than it was in 1853. The balance of trade has always been, for twenty yedrs previous to the late European war, much better in France than in England. The French masses, too, have had within their grasp more real comforts than the British working people. So much for free trade!

The Catholic paper, the *Univers*, in commenting upon the debate on Rome in the French Assembly, says, it is useless to disguise the fact that the cause of the temporal power is lost in that body. "All our hopes have been disappointed," it adds; "in the only nation upon which the Papacy could count, the last support fails it. Humanly speaking, all is over. Fine speeches matter little; an equivocal vote means nothing. The important result—that which nearly all the papers have pointed out, that which will definitely encourage the spoliators of Rome—is the manifest disposition of the French Government and the Assembly—either from impotence or unwillingness—to do nothing for the Pope."

The Tammany Thieves.

WILL THE AFFAIR BLOW OVER?

The following article is from the New York *Evening Mail*, a paper which is entirely non-partisan:

> If the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad should be persistently charged with extravagance of expenditure and corrupt management and should respond to a demand of the shareholders for information as to the affairs of the Company in 1869 and 1870 by giving a report of the receipts and expenses for the past three months, the courts would soon be besieged for compulsory proceedings on the part of stockholders, the securities of the company would depreciate, and the Directors would find themselves in hot water.
>
> But they would, in such a case, only follow the example of our city authorities, who are fast losing the support of even their old party friends, because of their irresponsive and evasive replies to charges affecting the good name and credit of the city. Such protracted and ill-advised defiance of public opinion and contempt for the demands of tax-payers cannot much longer continue without bringing other results than the condemnation and disgrace of the offenders. It will seriously endanger the hitherto unsullied credit of our city in the money markets of the world. In Berlin, we hear this morning, the Exchange has refused to allow our city securities to appear in the official stock list. What has been done there is likely to be done in the other capitals of the Old World, unless our rulers frankly and fairly meet the universal demand of tax payers for information as to where their money has gone.
>
> This unwise and audacious reticence, and this brutal contempt of the real questions which are put by all classes of our community, give room for the wildest suspicions as to official misconduct, and prepare the public mind to accept without reservation the new and astounding disclosures made by the *Times* to-day of enormous sums of money paid to minor officials, who do little or nothing for the pay they are receiving.
>
> According to this showing there is paid annually in salaries—exclusive of those received by the Judges—the astounding amount of $412,895 76 to the clerks and other officials employed in the new court-house. By the same statement it appears that the President of the New York Printing Company, Mr. Charles E. Wilbur, receives from various sources positions which he holds under the city government, $9,000 a year, while the Secretary of the same profitable concern, Mr. Cornelius Corson, receives for like imaginary services $9,500 a year. The details of this remarkable exhibit occupy three columns and a half of the *Times*, and are incapable of such a condensed statement as we have space to print, but from the facts we have stated the character of the whole disclosure may be judged.
>
> We have no time or space to-day for anything more than the simple expression of our belief that such statements as this must be become an overwhelming current. This is a sort of popular storm that may blow up several persons we could not name, but it is not going to blow over until the last secret of the city accounts is unearthed and the last perpetrator of frauds punished.

Melon Sugar.

The experience of this year warns against putting trust in any one crop except grapes, though all tree fruits have yielded well. We find that melons give abundant returns, in spite of the drought; for that plant strikes its roots deep, and its wealth of leaves protects the soil from baking. Besides, melons will grown in soils where beets will not. It would materially aid in making sugar making profitable if we were to use melons as well as beets, and it would be of great importance if sugar can be made on a average season melons will grow profitably where moisture is three times the distance below.

Mr. Wadsworth, of Sacramento, who has personal experience in the melon sugaries of Europe, says that the experiment we quoted of melon juice polarizing to the left is doubtless correct. Its being made a month ago indicates that the melon was green, in which case the polariscope correctly announces that the juice will not make crystalline sugar. But the juice of ripe melons, of the varieties used by the sugaries in Europe, polarizes to the right, and it yields sugar as crystaline and in as abundant quantity as the best peaches.

In proof of this assertion, Mr. Wadsworth made, at Sacramento, with his own hands, half a pint, or, true crystaline sugar from melons; such sugar as would be accepted at any refinery. The best authority on this subject is Basset's book on Sugar Making, in France. Refer to vol. 2, pages 498 and 499. Mr. Wadsworth quotes and translates as follows:

> "As compared with beets, melons give equal quality. But the cost is much less; for you get double the weight from the same area of ground. The cultivation and harvesting cost much less; and the same is true of the cost of making the sugar. The syrup is also fruity and agreeable, and the seed yields an excellent table oil."

Those are facts attested by Herr Hoffman, who has a very large sugarie at Zombar, Hungary, and by M. F. Marguard, President of the Industrial, of Hamburg, who earnestly recommends the farmers of Germany to go into the culture of melons and the production of sugar, relying confidently upon the most satisfactory realizations.

Mr. Wadsworth begs that our farmers generally will investigate this matter, and to aid them, he is now [illegible] to furnish giving authorities to endorse his own experiments, with illustrations of the requisite machinery and its cost, etc., and ample instructions to guide them in the cultivation and manufacture.—*San Francisco Alta.*

A New Way to Collect a Bill.

The New York *Tribune* gives some of the particulars in a case in which a citizen having a bill against the city for $10,000, tried in vain for some time to collect it. He finally received an intimation from headquarters, to make the bill $64,000. This having been done, the creditor had no difficulty in collecting the original amount claimed. The large margin went into the hands of the Ring which runs the city Government. It is a very tempting way to make out bills. They appear all right on the face, are duly certified, the money is paid over and everything is lovely until some prying citizen meddles with the peace of Tammany. Then comes a storm, and injured innocence rages with indignation—not that the money has been stolen, but that the wrong doers have been found out.

P. J. Malone, formerly of Oregon, now a resident of Santa Clara, Col., who has heretofore been an active Democrat, has repudiated that swindling party. In a recent letter he says: "I have always found positive Republicans true to their friends and even generous to adversaries. Considering the small support that the Republicans got from the Irish vote, it is more liberal, just and generous to us than it is to the Democrat, in the matter of offices. It is a party of time servers, trimmers and jugglers. It is not a party of principles, and these principles are to its own. It is not eternally stealing into the wardrobe of its opponent, and arraying itself in his cast-off garments. It don't have a "new departure" every time it comes before the people. It has principles that have power to propagate themselves."

How Literature may Illustrate History.

[From McMillan's Magazine.]

Some of the ways in which literature may illustrate history are obvious enough. In the poems, the songs, the dramas, the novels, the satires, the speeches, even the speculative treaties, of any time or nation, there is imbedded a wealth of direct particulars respecting persons and events, additional to the information that has been transmitted in the formal records of that time or nation, or in its express histories of itself. "It has often come to my ears that it is saying too frequently in your mouth that 'you have lived long enough for yourself;'" so did Cicero, if the speech in which the passage occurs is really his, address Cæsar face to face, in the height of his power, and not long before his assassination, remonstrating with him on his melancholy and his carelessness of a life so precious to Rome and to the world. If the words are any why authentic, what a flash they are into the mind of the great Roman in his last years, when, [illegible] victories and all sensations that the largest [illegible] could afford, he walked about the streets of Rome, consenting to live on so long as there might be need, but, so far as he himself was concerned, heedless when the end might come, the conspirators in a ring round him, the short scuffle, the first sharp stab of the murderous knife!

Let this pass as one instance of a valuable illustration of biography and history derived from casual reading. Literature terms with such; no one can tell what particles of direct historical and biographical information lie yet undiscovered and unappropriated in miscellaneous books. But there is an extension of the use for the historian of the general literature of the time with which he may be concerned. Not only does literature teem with yet unappropriated anecdotes respecting the persons and events of most prominent interest in the consecutive history of the world, but, apart from this, the books, and especially the popular books, of any time, are the richest possible storehouses of the kind of of information the historian wants. Whatever may be the main thread of his narrative, he has to reimagine more or less vividly what is called the general life of the time, its manners, humors, ways of thinking, the working of its institutions, all the peculiarities of the patch of the never-ending, ever-changing rush and bustle of human affairs, "to-day above the ground, and to-morrow under." Well, here in the books of the time he has his materials and details. They were formed in the conditions of the time; the time played itself out in them; they are saturated with its spirits; and costumes, customs, modes of eating and drinking, town life, country life, the traveler on horseback to his inn, the shoutings of mobs in riot, what grieved them, what they laughed at, all are there. No matter of what kind the book is, or what was its author's aim it is, in spite of itself, a bequest out of the very body and being of that time, reminding us thereof by its structure through and through, and by a crust of innumerable allusions. It has been remarked by Hallam, and by others, how particularly useful in this way, for the historian, as furnishing him with social details of past times, are popular books, more especially of the humorous order, comic novels and farces, poems of occasion, and novels, and works of prose-fiction generally. How the plays of Aristophanes admit us to the public life of Athens! How, as we wind the Satires and Epistles of Horace, we would Rome, like another huge London, only with taller houses, and the morning mounting the houses, and the poet himself, like a modern official in Somerset House, trudging along to his office, jostled by the crowds, and having to get out of the way of the ladders and the falling rubbish, [illegible] all the while of his appointment with Maecenas! Or, if it is the reign of Gorge II. in Britain that we are studying, where shall we find better illustration of much of the life, and especially the London life, of that coarse, wig-wearing age, than in the novels of Fielding and Smollett?

Economical Management.

[From the San Francisco Alta.]

One of the strong points of Democratic orators is misrepresentation, and in order to divert the attention of the people from their record in this State during the last four years, they are charging President Grant and the Republican party with corruption and thievery that the records do not verify, but rather prove the opposite clearly and unanswerably. Senator Cole, in a speech delivered at Walnut Creek last Saturday, a synopsis of which is given elsewhere in to-day's *Alta*, answers all these false charges in a clear and satisfactory manner. He shows that, with a decrease in taxes upon various articles amounting to $78,000,000, and an increase in the enforcement of the law, overcame the loss by the reduction. As an instance, he states the tax upon spirits was reduced to fifty cents per gallon, and that during the first year of Grant's administration there was returned to the Treasury from this source $55,000,000, an increase of $37,000,000, or more than 200 per cent. upon that realized by Johnson's administration with a tax of two dollars per gallon. A very similar showing is made with the tax upon tobacco. The Democratic howl about millions of money lost through the dishonesty of Internal Revenue Collectors is answered by Mr. Cole, who shows that the figures paraded are fabrications, and that there is now only $2,768,397 due the Government from Internal Revenue Collectors, all of which is secured by good bonds to the amount of $10,000,000. The "loss" by defalcations of the whole amount collected under the Internal Revenue laws. Mr. Cole exhibits the losses by the defaulters as follows: Collectors appointed by Johnson, $1,813,757; Collectors appointed by Lincoln, $890,059; Collectors appointed by Grant, $64,580. What have the Democrats to say of this showing?

The Press on the New York Frauds.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Commercial* says: "Denial of the charges of wholesale fraud by the Tammany Ring is not thought of; but various lame dodges are resorted to to divert attention from this great wrong."

Harper's Weekly says: "Not the least remarkable fact in connection with the disclosures of city frauds made by the *Times* is the utter folly and futility of the replies and explanations that have been published. They are beneath contempt."

The Detroit *Post* says: "Since the New York *Times* published portions of the accounts of the Tammany Ring, the leaders of the Ring, whom these accounts prove parties to fraudulent transactions, have resorted to various tricks and dodges in order to escape from the odium thus heaped upon them. If they were honopan, no trick or dodge would be necessary. The most direct, honest, and easy method to clear innocent parties would be the publication of the city and county accounts in full, as the law requires."

The Boston *Advertiser* says: "A fraud so monstrous as that of the present Government of New York has no parallel in this country, and we rejoice, if it is a subject for rejoicing, that the evil cannot be charged to Americans, or to influences which appertain to the American character, but rather than imported population and to circumstances which are so much at war with free institutions and with true prosperity, that at no distant day the honest people of the city and the State of New York will apply to the proper corrective."

London elegrams of August 14th state that a dreadful calamity is reported in the small island of Tugolanda, of the Malay Archipelago, about fifty mile northeast of the island of Celebes. The outburst of the volcano Ruwang who accompanied by convulsion of the sea, and a wave forty yard high swept [illegible] cattle and horses, from the island; 416 people perished.

Leprosy in the Sandwich Islands.

AUWE! HE MAKE E!!

The following communication we clip from the Honolulu *Advertiser* of July 29th 1871. The *Advertiser* in referring to it says that from all parts of the Island come painful accounts corroborating the violence and progress of the disease.

MR. EDITOR.—My blood runs cold,—my heart seems a solid lump of ice in my breast, when I reflect on the inevitable fate of this Hawaiian nation, if more energetic measures are not soon taken to "stamp out" that most loathsome, most terrible of diseases,

THE LEPROSY.

It is with horrid rapidity insinuating its venom into the blood of the whole people from Hawaii to Niihau.

I see in my mind's eye

AN APPALLING SPECTRE.

Every nerve in my body tingles and thrills as I gaze upon the ghastly object. Trembling and faint and sick, I turn away almost ready to despair. A being bearing still a semblance to human form, but with a face bloated and putrid, and wearing a diabolical grin. Eyes bloodshot and swollen, apparently starting from their sockets, they are no longer human, no longer earthly, but their aspects is hellish, their leer Satanic. See the fiend-like limbs, emaciated and rotting joint by joint. In the rigid talons which take the place of hands, is borne on inverted torch from which constantly falls clouds of lurid pestilential smoke, covering the land with gloom as with a mantle.

SUCH IS THE GENIUS OF LEPROSY.

As, in a crouching attitude, he passes swiftly but silently through mid-air, like avenging Nemesis, visiting without fear or partiality the palace of the chief, and the hovel of the beggar. He applies the poisonous fumes of his torch alike to the nostrils of the innocent child and of the aged man. With relentless malice he causeth the virtuous as well as the depraved to breathe the portion of death.

Well may the preachers in the churches exclaim, "Verily we are smitten of God and afflicted." From the crown of our head to the sole of our feet there is no soundness in us."

The outlook is a very truth terribly appalling.

FOUR HUNDRED LEPERS.

In the settlement on Molokai and probably as many more in the incipient stages of the disease, are still at large scattered over the group. You are right when you say that the disease is spreading with the rapidity of an epidemic. More decisive measures must be speedily taken to stay the plague, or in a few short years Molokai will have become the lazaretto for all that remains of the Hawaiian race.

Who knows of how early a stage the disease commences to be contagious? No one. And yet there are on this island of Kauai cases of undoubted leprosy of years' standing, where no restriction whatever is used, but the patients come and go, buy and sell, in perfect freedom. It is a hard thing to say guilty of no crime, but in a case of this kind prompt and energetic measures are the only salvation of the nation. How mortifying to us must be instantly ampitated if you would save the body. Mercy to the few is damnation to the many.

I would suggest that the Ministers of the Interior set apart on each of the islands one or more secluded localities for

LEPROSIONARY HOSPITALS.

And as soon as there appears upon any person the first sign of leprosy, let him be compelled to retire to the seclusion of the hospitals grounds. Have these places guarded day and night, and let all intercourse between the patients and the outside world be absolutely tabooed. As soon as the leprosy is unmistakably developed in any patient, let him be transported to Molokai; if any prove to be free from the disease they can of course be released.

KAUAI.

July 22d, 1871.

Fortune-Makers of England.

An English journal gives a curious account of the great fortune-makers of England. We make the following extracts:

> The surface of modern England is, to use a geological term, one vast deposit, the excrescions of extinct tribes of fortune-makers. For ages (and the fact is one of the many specialties of our island history) every generation or two has produced some new species of millionaires, some occupation or traffic, or source of gain which enabled new men to build fortunes, and dying, found families, or ill away great estates. The Norman conquerors were the first; and of them we have some account, and of their successors the continental adventurers, the gay and polished men of southern France, who talked the *langue d'or*, and whom the Norman kings loved and patronized, while the people cursed. Then came the grand mutation of property, which managed civil expedients, the vast sales which proceeded and accompanied the confiscades, we have no account whatever. A third of England changed hands, and the puzzle is where the money came from, the money, from. Some of this may be traced as traders, goldsmiths, wool-growers and usurers, but we suspect the ecclesiastics found most of the funds. The wars of the *Roses* shifted lands from hand to hand, but did not very greatly change the class; and for the next mutation on a grand scale we must pass on to the sequestration of the monasteries.

COUNT FAVORS.

> From that day, and up to the death of Queen Anne, court favor was the surest road to fortune. It was the only pursuit, indeed, which could, in a few years, raise an unknown man to the status of an English peer. If a man pleased [illegible], were it only as his fire screen, he rose at once to wide possessions, and England owes much to the race founded by a lucky court gossip of the kind, Nell Gwynne. The Cecils are great peers to this day, on the lands Elizabeth bestowed. Williams made his Dutch favorites the rivals of the greatest houses in England, and they continue such; and with statesmen not distinguished by such invidious largesses found that place implied, also, enormous wealth. These were only the great prizes in the lottery, but far below these men in social status appeared others, who from generation to generation purchased out the lauded families. The wool stapler was probably the first, and bought much of the abbey lands. Then came the monopolist and the lawyer, Mompesson and Bacon, on a less notorious scale. The goldsmith, as he was then called, or money-dealer, as we now call him, followed next with interest at sixty per cent., and a habit (or report belied him) of local regrating.

NABOBS.

> Nobody saw the Indians make their money, and their rise was considered prodigious; but their wealth never came up to the popular idea. The largest sum ever taken out of India was probably Mr. Barlow's £900,000; the next Clive's, and the next Verelst's by Vansittart's. Had the latter retained his lands, his successor would have been among the richest men of the earth, one item in his property being about a third of Celestia. The Indians, however, had no estates to keep up—confused property and income—had an insane thirst for position, and, though reputed princes, they did not found so many families, not half so many as the stockbrokers, who up to the opening of the Revolution, were, *par excellence*, the fortune-makers. Then came the glorious day when every man who could make out a bill against the government made a fortune; when a contractor for fat beasts, a mere carcase butcher, made three-quarters of a million, and founded a family, which has risen to the place in the highest rank of the nutified country; and then, too, came the strangest change in the position of a class ever recorded in our history.

POOR PEERS.

> The peers became the wealthiest men in the land. We are not accustomed to them, as such, that we regard wealth and the peerage as naturally allied; yet it is certain that toward the end of the last century the peers were a pauperized class. The riot of three reigns, aided by some commercial causes, had done its work. A lord was, in public estimation, poor and proud. Satirists never wearied of contrasting the fat citizen with the pauper grandee, and merchants warned their daughters of adventurous lordings as they would now warn them against Italian counts and German barons. They still, however, retained their lands, mortgaged to the hilt, it is true, when the marvelous prosperity which succeeded 1805 suddenly overtook them; but [illegible] which seemed fabulous, population increased, the cities expanded over their fields, the marvelous growth of London poured gold into the laps of the owners of the soil, and a passion for enterprise seized upon the class; they became miners, quarrymen, traders, engineers, and patient and most acute agriculturists. The war had purged them out, and in fifty years they had become the richest class for their numbers in Europe, and had lived down the outcry against them, till at this moment, the highest idea great novelists can give us of wealth, power and luxury combined, is the Lord Monmouth or Lord Steynes.

THE LOAN MONGER.

> The war produced, also, the great loan monger, the man of whom Rothschild is accepted as a type; contractors like Cauvrard, who took Charles the seventh of Spain as a partner, responsible for debts and bonnes, like the Hopes and Baring who sent a land to America to buy all the cotton in the world mildly expostulated with an agent who purchased a small kingdom in Canada, and subsequently only scolded a partner who first bought the whole territory around Mexico (the city) and then compelled the legislature to cancel his inconvenient bargain as injurious to the safety of the State. The contractor followed, but he brings us to the present day, when no single class can be pointed to as first favorite of fortune. The loan monger is still powerful, and so is the speculator, but bankers accumulate fortunes like those of the highest nobles, and a linen draper left, the other day, cash which would purchase a fee-simple of the Woburn estate. The rate of fortunes has enormously increased. Pitt thought it useless to tax fortunes above a million, and now men die every day whose heirs chuckle over the saving produced by his wealth of foresight. A plum has ceased to be even a citizen's ideal, there are tradesmen in London, retiring incomes, while in trade, exceed a great fortune of the time of George the Second. Very enormous realized fortunes, properties that are producing more than £50,000 a year, are, however, still very scarce. Only fifty-seven are returned to the English income tax, and though that is a palpably erroneous amount, it may be doubted if there are a thousand individuals with that amount in the world. There are none in France or Italy beyond a few working capitalists, a considerable number in Russia, and perhaps thirty individuals in America. There are, perhaps, ten private incomes in India of that amount, many in South America, and a few officials in the Eastern world accumulate very considerable sums; but these are the last ends, and, despite the enormous increase of wealth and the depreciation of money as representative, the wealth who possesses £50,000 a year in security may still rank himself as belonging to the *crème de la crème* of the plutocracy of the world.

"Harper's Weekly" on Tammany.

> That there are the most honorable men in the Democratic party in this city and State, as elsewhere, needs not to be said. But the fact is plain that the party to whom this city has been delivered, bound hand and foot—who have, in nine appeals, connived at the most unprecedented frauds—are the men whom the Democratic party has continued in power. Nobody will pretend to be surprised by anything in the facts now revealed but their enormity. Nobody will assert that he has believed the city of New York to be honestly governed. Everybody has been morally sure of what is now made evident. Yet, notwithstanding all this, the authors of these transactions have been the accepted leaders of the Democratic party. The respectable members of that party have yielded to them, and voted for them, and insisted that they were no worse than others; and the only attempt to withstand them in the party proceeded from a few city politicians and papers, who, as the result proved, were merely driving a bargain with the Ring.
>
> Is this the party and are these the leaders that the intelligent voters of the United States wish to put into a position to carry on a systematic economical government of the kind which it is now shown that they have been carrying on in New York? There are Republicans everywhere who are vexed with follies and offences in their own party. But is there anything in Republican rule, or in the character and tendency of the Republican party, which is so menacing to the welfare of the country and to the permanence of the government as the Democratic financial corruption and betrayal of constitutional liberty which the country has recently seen in the great city in which that party is supreme?
>
> Fortunately for us all, the events of the last month have been presented to us in the most brilliant and conspicuous stage in the country. The Tammany Ring, by its mimicry, its organization, its ability now controls the Democratic party as it was once controlled by the slave masters. And every voter in the land may be sure, that the Tammany Democracy does not change more than the old slave power changed. The peace and prosperity of the country are now to be perpetuated, as they were a few years ago to be secured, only by prostrating Tammany tyranny and corruption as effectually and finally as those of slavery were prostrated.

Growth of the New York Debt.

[From the New York Tribune, Aug. 9.]

The debt of New York is now reported by controller Connolly to be $100,055,333 33. Let us briefly trace our city's dreary decline and fall into this Slough of Despond, and see what encouragement our rate of getting in affords about the little matter of getting out. We have four official semi-official land marks along the route: On the 1st of January 1869, we had an official report. On the 1st of November we had from Messrs. Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, and others, a semi-official report at the request of the Controller, showing the debt on the 5th of the previous October. On the 1st of May last the Controller made a report. And now we have for the 1st of August the first of the promised monthly reports, which, we may be sure, is no wise exaggerates our indebtedness. See the acknowledged progress:

Jan. 1, 1869	city and county debt	$79,324,948 82
Oct. 5, 1870	city and county debt	80,634,492 77
May 1, 1871	city and county debt	81,843,616 00
Aug. 1, 1871	city and county debt	100,055,333 33

In two and a half years, then, we have run in debt, under Messrs. Tweed, Connolly and Hall, $71,630,384 51, or at the rate of $28,652,153 80 per year, or $2,387,679 48 per month. Every year our taxes have been going up, yet every week Messrs. Tweed & Co. were running us in debt half a million dollars, on their own showing. If the concealed books hide anything worse than this, is it any wonder that Controller Connolly finds it so very difficult to finish that printing of the accounts which the Mayor two weeks ago assured us, was begun weeks before that?

Murder, Will Out.

THE NATHAN MURDERER TRACKED TO A FOREIGN LAND.

[From the New York Times, Aug. 31.]

It is now over a year since Mr. Benjamin Nathan was cruelly murdered in his own house, and the real solution of the direful event has well-nigh faded from the minds of New Yorkers, so often and terribly agitated with tales of horror and unr

Let it Pass.

Let former grudges pass.—SHAKESPEARE.

Be not swift to take offense:
Let it pass!
Anger is a foe to sense:
Let it pass!
Brood not darkly o'er a wrong
Which will disappear ere long;
Rather sing this cheery song—
Let it pass, let it pass!

Strife surrounds the purest mind:
Let it pass!
As the unregarded wind,
Let it pass!
May vulgar souls that live,
May condemn without reprieve;
Fix the noble up forgive,
Let it pass, let it pass!

Echo not an angry word:
Let it pass!
Think how often you have erred;
Let it pass!
Since our joys most pass away,
Like the dew-drops on the spray;
Why should pain our souls repay?
Let it pass, let it pass!

If for good you've taken ill,
Let it pass!
Do not wish to score your measure fill,
Let it pass!
Time at last makes all things straight;
Let us not resent, but wait,
And our triumph shall be great,
Let it pass, let it pass!

Hit your anger to depart,
Let it pass!
Lay these bitter words to heart,
Let it pass!
Follow not the giddy throng,
Better to be wronged than wrong;
Therefore sing the glad song—
Let it pass, let it pass!

A Tale of Devotion.

Some years ago, a Russian nobleman was traveling on special business in the interior of Russia. It was the beginning of winter, but the frost had set in early. His carriage rolled up to the inn, and he demanded a relay of horses to carry him to the next station, where he intended to pass the night. The innkeeper entreated him not to proceed, for no sooner there was danger in traveling so late—the wolves were on. But, the nobleman thought the man merely wanted to keep him as a guest, he said it was to early for wolves, and ordered the horses to be put to. He then drove off, with his wife and his only daughter inside the carriage with him. On the foot of the carriage was a serf who had been born on the nobleman's estate, to whom he was much attached, and who loved his master as he loved his own life. They rolled over the hardened snow, and there seemed no sign of danger. The moon shed her pale light, and brought out into burnished silver the rocks on which they were going. At length the little girl said to her father:

"What was that strange, howling noise that I just heard?"

"Oh, nothing but the wind sighing through the trees," the father replied.

The child shut her eyes and was quiet. But she said again:

"Listen, father; it is not like the wind, I think."

The father listened, and far, far away in the distance behind him, through the clear, cold, frosty air he heard a noise which he too well knew the meaning of. He then put down the window and spoke to his servant:

"The wolves I fear are after us; make haste. Tell the man to drive faster, and get your pistols ready."

The driver drove faster. But the same mournful sound, which the child had heard, approached nearer and nearer. It was clear that a pack of wolves had scented them out. The nobleman tried to calm the fear of his wife and child. At last the baying of the pack was distinctly heard. So he said to his servant:

"When they come up with us do you single out one and fire, and I will single out another, and while the rest are devouring them we shall get on."

As soon as he put down the window, he saw the pack in full cry behind the large dog-wolf at their head. Two shots were fired, and two of the wolves fell. The others instantly set upon and devoured them and meanwhile the carriage gained. But the taste of blood only made them more ferocious, and they were soon up with the carriage again. Again two more shots were fired, and two fell and were devoured. But the carriage was soon overtaken, and the pole-horse then ordered the postilion to loose one of his horses that they might gain a little time. This was done, and the poor horse frantically plunged into the forest and the wolves after him, and was soon torn to pieces. Then another horse was sent off, and shared the same fate. The servant labored on as fast as it could with the two remaining horses, but the pack heard was still distant.

At length the servant said to the master:

"I have served you ever since I was a child; I love you as my own self. Nothing can save you but one thing. Let me save you. I ask you only to look after my wife and little one."

The noble master remonstrated, but in vain. When the wolves next came up the faithful fellow threw himself among them. The panting horses galloped on with the carriage, and the gate of the post house just closed in upon it as the fearful pack were on the point of making the last fatal attack. But the travelers were safe.

The next morning they went out, and saw the place where the faithful servant had been pulled down by the wolves. His bones only were there, and on the spot the nobleman erected a pillar, on which was written, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for a friend." And God commendeth his love toward us, in that while we were yet sinners Christ died for us."

Who were the First Advocates of Woman's Rights?

From the Woman's Journal.

The question, I believe, has never been satisfactorily settled. Some claim the honor for this, some for that individual, while an English advocate has referred it to Plato, two thousand years ago, thus claiming for the cause high antiquity. But it seems to me that it has a greater antiquity by ten centuries than the age of Plato, and a greater veneration attached to it, at least by Bible readers, from the fact that it is mentioned in sacred writings.

In Numbers, 27, it is recorded that five sisters in the Hebrew nation, whose father had died without male heirs, claimed their right to a division of the land, the same as the male relatives of the family, although such a claim had never before been made and was decidedly an innovation.

The manner in which they presented their claim deserves notice. It was not by petition through some member of the Hebrew Legislative Assembly, but it was in person, in the presence of the lawgiver and leader of the nation, the High Priest, the princes, and the whole congregation, by the door of the tabernacle. The text has it, "They stood up," and spoke for themselves. Here is a noble example of women, the women of the Bible too, speaking in a public assembly, on the subject of Woman's Rights.

There might have been conservatives in that assembly, for aught we know, and there might have been some of the priests who believed the sacredness of the family institution in danger; some Mrs. Gen. Elijah, of the period of some prince Nathaniel, might have said, "These women are out of their proper sphere," but as there was no Chicago Advance or New York *Tribune* to represent the opposition, we fail to profit by arguments.

How was the demand of the daughters of Zelophehad regarded by the illustrious Hebrew lawgiver? Did he give them "leave to withdraw?" Such discourtesy belongs to the chivalrous nineteenth century. He did not consider himself sufficiently wise to decide a question affecting the interests of a whole class, but referred the matter to the Supreme Ruler, whose decision it would be well for some of those who profess to know the divine purpose in the creation of women to remember.

The names of the five women were: Mahlah, Noah, Hoglah, Milcah and Tirzah.

The text reads:

"And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying:

"The daughters of Zelophehad speak right. Thou shalt surely give them a possession of an inheritance among their fathers' brethren; and thou shalt cause the inheritance of their fathers to pass unto them. M.

The Signal Service.

[From Harper's Magazine.]

The military system is one of the most strikingly beautiful and valuable features in the constitution of this Signal Service for the benefit of commerce. The advantage of having the whole corps of weather observers in the army are manifest and manifold. Each observer feels the responsibility of a sentinel at his post, which begets in him a sentiment of devotion to duty the strongest of which men are capable, and which has often led the soldier to imitate the example of the Roman guard at Pompeii, who after nearly eighteen centuries, was taken from its ruins in his martial position, showing that he had not fled before the molten flood from Vesuvius. Experience has proved, what the sense of the Government originally suggested, that observations would be most punctually and scrupulously taken at the different stations by men accustomed to the discipline and obedience, even in minute details, of army subalterns.

They are required to work out no difficult problems in meteorology, but simply to observe and record the indications of their instruments, and to transmit the same without delay or inaccuracy. In doing this work, they have become by tri-daily practice as expert and exact in reading the glasses as any of our veteran scientific men—indeed, as much so as a Fitzroy or a Leverrier could be.

Regarding the Signal Corps scattered through and over all parts of the country, we may compare it to a regiment on drill three times a day, the telegraph instantly revealing to the commanding officer, Gen. Albert J. Myer, at Washington, the slightest failure in any observer.

By this now widely spread and magnificently organized system the United States army, engaged under the chief signal officer, is in time of peace undergoing a thorough training in the art of telegraphy and signaling, at the same time that it is passing through a most thorough discipline is being educated to science, and also serving one of the most important ends ever devised for the benefit of commerce.

At Fort Whipple, Virginia, every man is taught to use the telegraph, and become a skilful operator. He thus has a profession at all times lucrative to himself wherever he may be afterward thrown. The training, skill and habits of exactness acquired by the Signal Corps in time of peace will be of the greatest value to the army in time of war. The telegraph is capable of indefinite utilization. Gen. Von Moltke, it is well known, conducted the late operations of the German Army on the battle fields of France sitting in the rear, with his map before him and his telegraphic operator at his side, keeping him in communication with all parts of the field. It has been frequently said by distinguished military men that the telegraph will be one of the most effective weapons in any war that may now occur. How necessary for the Government to keep up the efficiency of such a corps is that of which we have spoken!

As the organization under Gen. Myer now exists, the President and Secretary of War have a responsible military man at every important post in the country. If a warlike expedition appears on any part of our coast, causing a panic or stampede, there may be a thousand wild rumors of frightened message senders. The Government, however, is in the receipt every eight hours (and can be in the receipt every hour if it wishes) of a reliable message from its own agent, who reports on his responsibility what he saw and knows to be true, and this observer will not leave his post until ordered to do so. As a mere Government Police, therefore, the Signal Corps would be worth to the nation far more than it can ever cost, even if its operation should be more widely extended, as will speedily be done.

Each sergeant is sent to the Signal Service School of Instruction at Fort Whipple, Va., where he is immediately supplied with Loomis' *Text Book of Meteorology*, Pope's *Practical Telegraphy* and the *Manual of Signals for the United States Army*, together with all the instruments necessary for practical instruction. The books he must thoroughly master. He is required to recite once daily didactically, and to practice a certain time with the instruments. He is required to remain under tuition until considered by the instructor competent to take charge of a station and perform the necessary duties, when he is ordered before a board, consisting of three army officers for examination, which, if considered incompetent, he is to return to Fort Whipple for further instruction and practice.

If, after a rigid examination, he is found capable, he is assigned to a station, and the necessary stationary and instruments furnished him. (The latter consisting of the barometer, thermometer, hygrometer, anemoscope, anemometer, and rain gauge, and instructions to make three observations daily, viz: at the time corresponding with 7:35 A. M., 4:30 P. M., and 11:25 P. M., Washington time, so that every observer at each station should be reading his instruments at the same moment, and in the following order, viz: 1st, barometer, 2d, thermometer, 3d, hygrometer, 4th, anemoscope, 5th, anemometer, and 6th, rain gauge.

Tobacco's Work—Startling Facts and Figures.

According to the statistics of Dr. Rubio, the number of lunatics is much greater in northern countries, where the consumption of spirituous liquors and the use of tobacco are much greater than in southern countries, where the people are very sober and small smokers. According to M. Moreau, not a single case of general paralysis is seen in Asia Minor, where there is no abuse of alcoholic liquors, and where they smoke a kind of tobacco which is almost free from nicotine, or the peculiar poison in tobacco. On the other hand insanity is frightfully increasing in Europe, just in proportion to the increase in the use of tobacco. It appears that from 1830 to 1852 the revenues from the import on tobacco in France rose from £1,250,000 to £8,333,333—a tremendous figure, certainly to have disappeared from the pockets of the people into smoke. But hand in hand with this increase in the consumption of tobacco there appears to have been during the same period an augmentation of the number of lunatics in France from 8,000 to 44,000, or rather, 60,000 if we take into account other lunatic asylums.

Of one-tenth of the alleged evils of tobacco smoking he feels the entire human race must be seriously injured by the "Indian weed," for it appears that the average annual consumption of tobacco, by the whole human race, of 1,000,000,000 is at least 70 ounces (4lb 6oz.) per head, and the total quantity annually consumed is 2,000,000 of tons, or 4,480,000,000 pounds' weight.

It is, however, to the young that the evil of smoking is apt to be the most disastrous. Whatever benefit may be derived from smoking in maturity and old age, it is obvious that the young cannot need the fictitious aid of a narcotic. Parents should look to this, and prevent the most deplorable physical and moral consequences of the habit of their children. Many a youth may date the ruin of his health and character from the first whiff of tobacco, which, by dint of nauseous practice, he was at length able to smoke, in the foolish imitation of manhood. That smoking must impair the digestion and derange the nervous system of the young seems certain, and that it may lead to drunkenness, or excess in drink, is more than probable, from the thirst which it necessarily occasions.—*Good Health.*

Lies.—What a varying thing is the stream of life. How it sparkles and glitters! How it bounds along its pebbly bed, sometimes in sunshine, and sometimes in shade; sometimes sporting round all things, as if its essence were merriment and brightness; sometimes flowing solemnly on, as if it were derived from Lethe itself. Now it runs like a liquid firebrand along the meadow; now it plunges in fume and fury over the rock; now it is clear and limpid as youth and innocence can make it, now it is heavy and turbid, with the varying streamers of thought and memory that are ever flowing into it, each, bringing its store of dullness and pollution as it tends towards the end. Its voice, too, varies as it goes; now it sings lightly as it dances on, now it roars amidst the obstacles that oppose it way, and now it has no tune but the dull, low murmur of exhausted energy. Such is the stream of life; yet perhaps few of us would wish to change our portion of it for the calm regularity of a canal—even if one could be constructed without locks and flood-gates upon it, to hold in the pent up waters of the heart till they are ready to burst through the banks.

Postal Money Order System with Great Britain.

The following statement of the terms of the postal money order convention, recently ratified with Great Britain, is interesting and important:

The convention for the interchange of postal money orders between Great Britain and the United States, having been duly ratified, will go into effect on the second day of October next, and Post Office Department has now completed preliminary arrangements for its practical operation. Out of the 2,435 money order offices of this country, 570 have been authorized to issue postal orders on the postmaster at New York city for payment in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to pay orders issued by him for sums certified by the Post Office Department of that country for payment in the United States. These offices have been selected in all the States and Territories, with a view of accommodating localities where the greatest number of such foreigners reside as will be likely to make use of them. All exchanges are to be made through the two Government exchange offices in New York and London. In this country, application can be made only for the equivalent in sterling of a certain sum of money in United States currency, which latter amount, being deposited at the local office, is transmitted to New York, and there converted into a postal sterling draft, at the current rates for gold on the day of its receipt. This draft is made payable by the British authorities in any designated locality of the Kingdom. No single order will be issued for more than fifty dollars, but parties desiring to remit larger sums can obtain additional money orders.

The rates of commission on these money orders will be as follows: On orders not exceeding ten dollars, 25 cents; over ten and not exceeding twenty dollars, 50 cents; over twenty and not exceeding thirty, 75 cents; over thirty and not exceeding forty dollars, one dollar; over forty and not exceeding fifty dollars, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Wild Man of the Mountains.

A wild man in the Welsh Mountain, near Morgantown, Berks county, seems to be creating much excitement among the natives. About two weeks ago a man presenting the appearance of a huge overgrown bear, made his appearance on the Welsh Mountain, directly opposite the village of Morgantown, and made the night hideous with his beast-like howling. The citizens becoming alarmed concluded to catch him if possible, and with this object in view a number of the neighbors assembled, armed with guns, clubs, &c., and started for the mountain. The men were deployed in squads, and at times the yells from this half man and half beast were so close to them, they thought it impossible for him to escape, yet when morning dawned the object of their search was nowhere to be found. Night after night the same doleful howlings have been re-echoed through the valley bordering on the mountain. A few days since he was seen in a field back of the village, and a number of the citizens started in pursuit and overtook him. He was captured and brought to the hotel of Mr. D. K. Plank. When caught he was very nearly in a nude state, having but a few rags hanging to his body. The hair on his head hangs down his back; his face is very nearly covered with long, bushy hair, giving him the appearance of a gorilla more than of a human being. To questions put to him he said that he was a native of Ireland, and had lived in the State of Connecticut for a long time. He gives his name as Thomas Foley, and says he has been roaming in the woods for two years. A good suit of clothes was put upon him, and he immediately started, for the mountains, tearing his clothes in strips as he moved along. The horses and cattle belonging to farmers along the mountain run and gallop through the fields continually, as if frightened, for some unknown cause; the dogs howl, and cry as soon as night approaches; in fact, the community is in a terrible state of excitement. Crowds have gone out night after night to capture him, but up to this time have not succeeded. At times he is seen on his hands and feet, moving along with the fleetness of a wild tiger.

The Prince of Wits.—Thomas Hood was the prince of wits. His nature was so steeped in the choicest spirit of humor that it continually bubbled over in puns and jest, like a cool spring welling up in desert places. He was the magician of words, making language with a despotic sway, and by a wave of his wand compelling it to perform the strangest transformations. His style is as simple and earnest as possible. The words are mostly common Saxon words with which every one is familiar; but they are chosen with exquisite taste. Hood spoke like a child—artlessly, naturally, yet with what wisdom and wit, and tears and laughters for all times! The popularity of his humorous writings is very wonderful if we bear in mind the evanescent character of wit, and especially that form of wit which we call "punning." A flash, a sudden contrast, a laugh and all is over; the heartiness of our laughter being in proportion to the suddenness of our surprise, and we can only be surprised once. The best joke misses fire on repetition. Like champagne, its virtue escapes in the effervescence. Not so all this Hood's works are more widely read and more generally admired now than ever. Wherein, then, lies the secret of their popularity? Other comic books grow stale; time robs them of their flavor and steals their charms, but "Hood's Own" is as fresh to-day as when it first appeared. The secret lies in this. Through all Hood's comicalities there is an undercurrent of truth, of fresh childlike humor, and, paradoxical as it may appear, intense spirit of and earnestness. This man, who was wont to tickle the world into laughter, was not always merry himself. His tears were as often tears of pain as of joy, and he put on a funny face at times to hide from his friends the agony which too frequently gnawed within. With all his sadness, too, Hood was conscious—as no great man can help being conscious—of his great powers, and their partial though necessary misapplication. He felt that he was meant to be something better than an inspired jester, and because the world refused him leisure to indulge his aspirations his soul fretted silently. His writings, thrilling with merriment, his comic sketches, his inimitable puns, were but the by-play of a noble soul.—*Westminster Review.*

The Wonderful Victoria Falls in Africa.

Petermann's *Mittheilungen* contains an interesting description by Herr Mohr of a visit to the Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi. I attained the object, he says, "for which I had made so many sacrifices, endless trials of patience, on the morning of the 21st of June. To proceed any further—an undertaking which I had often contemplated—was unfortunately impossible; the negroes could not by any means be persuaded to go beyond the waterfall; my clothes were torn to pieces, my provisions greatly reduced, and had not powder enough for eight days. The length of the fall is nearly an English mile; it is 400 feet deep, and the cliff over which the water flows is from 280 to 300 feet wide. The stream above the falls flows from the north northwest to south southeast. To the south of the fall, and parallel with it, lies a thick tropical wood on a peninsula; its soil is covered all over with the foot prints of buffaloes, rhinoceroses and elephants. Nearly in the middle of the stream, close to the fall, lies Garden Island, where its discoverer, Dr. Livingstone, landed and planted a small garden with useful plants, which, however, have been destroyed long ago by animals and weeds. The most imposing view of the fall is from a point at the extreme east of the western peninsula. The greatest mass of water comes from the west, the least from the east; they unite under your feet, and the combined stream flows on in a channel only 270 feet wide, between dark precipices.

In old communities women are generally in the excess. In the New England states the female part of the population greatly outnumbers the male. This predominance persons as one goes westward until the disproportion is directly reversed. Japan is an exception to this rule. In its population of 24,700,000, there are nearly 400,000 more men than women. Why so ancient an empire should be thus different from most long settled States we have not seen explained.

Telegraphic Extension.

RAPID COMMUNICATION WITH THE EAST OF EUROPE—SHANGHAI ONLY TWO HOURS DISTANT.

There are 450,000 miles of telegraph wire in Europe, 180,000 in America, 14,000 in India, and 10,000 in Australia. There are in addition 30,000 miles of submarine cable, and yet telegraphic extension throughout the world is going on at the rate of 100,000 miles of wire per annum. The development of submarine telegraphic communication is at present a matter of serious interest and consideration. Its construction is costly, and the laying of it is hazardous, while the amount of business, especially in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, is not so large as might be wished.

There are now two distinct lines of communication between America and China and the East—one by way of the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean; the other by way of St Petersburg, through Siberia to the Amoor river. In addition to these lines, Cyrus Field proposes to lay a cable between San Francisco and Shanghai. The route of this line runs in a southwesterly direction in a straight line to Honolulu, one of the Sandwich Islands, a distance of 2,080 nautical miles; thence to Midway Island, 1,140; from the Island to Yokohama, in Japan, 2,260; and from Yokohama to Shanghai, 1,035—total distance, 6,515 miles. Another proposed line between Shanghai and San Francisco, about the same distance, takes a northerly direction, very similar in character to that of the southern line, the two lines forming two opposite obtuse angles, the extreme northern point being at the Aleutian Islands, the southern at the Sandwich Islands.

The Russian line, which is under the control of the Government, runs by way of Moscow and Tomsk to Uralsk, on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea, and thence to the Amoor river, which it strikes at Tchan, the northeastern point of the Chinese Empire. From there a branch line runs to the mouth of the Amoor, the main line taking a due southerly direction to the Japan Sea, skirting the coast of Corea, and crossing the Yellow Sea to Shanghai. This line is about 4,500 miles in length. The route by the European and Indian lines is a very circuitous one, but reputed to be more trustworthy than the Russian route. The first branch of it is the Falmouth, Gibraltar and Malta line, 2,456 miles in length, and opened May 31, 1870; the second, the Anglo-Mediterranean Company, from Malta to Alexandria, 968 miles opened October, 1865; then the Suez and Bombay line, 3,600 miles opened April, 1870; the British Indian Extension Company, to Ceylon and Singapore, 1,756 miles, opened 18 months ago, and the China Submarine Telegraph Company from Singapore to Hongkong and Shanghai, 2,810 miles, lately opened. A line, 1,226 miles in length, is also constructing between Singapore and Port Darwin, on the northern shores of Australia, passing through the island of Java. This line will be completed before the end of this year, according to the stipulations of the contract. Another line is also contracted for between Melbourne and the southernmost point of New Zealand. Thus, by this route the line of communication between New York and Shanghai is 12,204 miles, and with Australia 12,290 miles. A message can be sent direct from New York to Shanghai over these lines and an answer received in two hours time. This, of course, is not the ordinary time occupied in the transmission of messages, two days sometimes being taken. By the Russian route, the distance between New York and Shanghai is about 7,600 miles.—*New York Tribune Aug. 8th.*

France, Germany and Rome.

An article in the Paris *Temps* contains the following exhaustive statement of the position of Germany and of France, as regards the Catholic Church.

"Prince Bismarck has obtained for Germany her political revenge for the thirty years; he will now secure to her a religious revenge. If appearances are not deceptive, he means to make the ascendancy of Prussia a Protestant ascendancy. Finally, in order to mark its new part, to prepare its realization, and to strike those decisive and perilous blows which the Bismarckian policy so well understands, the Chancellor of the German Empire tries to foment a schism by declaring that he acknowledges no Catholic Church but that which existed before the 18th of July. Infallibility constitutes in his eyes an innovation incompatible with the arrangements which formerly regulated the relations between Church and State. At first sight nothing can be more rash than this project, the manner in which the dogma of infallibility has been received has brought out more clearly than ever the power which the church of Rome exerts over the submission of the faithful. The movement, to which Dr. Dollinger has given his name has drawn but a few adherents from among the clergy, and has not compensated this disadvantage by penetrating the masses either deeply or generally. It must, however, be said that Prince Bismarck is not a man to venture on such business without being sure of his ground, without having even prepared it, and that the mere fact of an action on his part would already constitute serious presumptions on the State of religious opinion in Germany, and on the events which may take place there.

It would indeed be strange that the same year which has witnessed the abolition of the temporal power by the translation of the Italian capital to Rome, should see the spiritual power threatened by a German schism, or at least by a disposition on the part of the German Empire to appear in the order of religious interests as an especially Protestant Power. Would not the part played by France be lessened or rendered more difficult? We think not, provided that France remains faithful to its particular situation and to its genius. France alone in Europe is placed outside ecclesiastical interests. She, in reality, belongs no more to the Catholic world than to the Latin races. On the other hand, she is still more a stranger to the mind of the German races and the Protestant peoples. She is placed between both races by a character peculiar to herself, a mixed, yet original, character. She is, that which the renaissance of the eighteenth century made her—she is the land of free reason. It is she who inaugurated toleration, who founded lay society, the true modern society. It becomes her to free herself more and more from the remains of the Middle Ages and of scholasticism, which she still drags after her, but on the whole, and in spite of all, France remains at this day the nation which, in Europe, best answers to the universal needs of our time. She only needs to have faith in herself, to go home to herself, to her true vocation, to have faith in liberty, especially in liberty of thought, and that failing the traditional beliefs which fall off from her, she should regenerate herself by earnestness and labor, by intellectual ardor and an increased moral sentiment.

Rest.

There comes a time in a man's life when he looks out for the pauses and periods of rest. There is a time when a man is overflowing with energy. He both finds work and makes work. He cuts down trees in the forest of difficulty. He fights with windmills. He sketches out a programme that it would take several lifetimes to encompass. He puts no limits to his energies or his ranges of possibilities. By-and-by a man finds that his sphere is strictly limited and defined. He seeks to curtail rather than extend his engagements. He no longer thinks that he can know everybody and go everywhere, but recognizes that in fact he can, comparatively, only know a few persons and go to few places. He understands small economies of time and circumstances. He appreciates *laissez faire*. He has a growing opinion in favor of holidays, instead of being always busy, he appreciates pauses from business. He studies to be quiet. He begins to think that speech is silver and silence is gilden. He appreciates rest.

He appreciates rest if it is only for the sake of rest according to the laws of action and reaction. Hence, if you can economize seasons of rest, you really secure opportunities of work. In New York every man goes in a hurry, and every man has his programme too full. You note the New Yorker's shirt, quick and somewhat impatient walk. I be goes out to dinner, he has been workingup to the last minute; at a place of amusement he is too thoroughly tired to enjoy himself; even on a holiday he is busy with his schemes of work. A man can do no justice to dinner, holiday or concert, when his most pressing need is that he should lie upon a sofa or go to bed. Hence come nervousness, indigestion, bad nights, fatty degeneration, and all kinds of horrors. It is here that the smokers have a great pull over the non-smoking part of the community. They understand how to take things quietly. They may like the aroma of the weed, but the indirect result of the rest is chiefly valuable to them.

The taste for rest grows with our growth in wisdom. A child cannot understand it. When a child is told that his father or mother wants to be quiet, the sentence is a wonderment to him. The taste for quiet and thoughtfulness ought to be developed as much as any other tastes. Rest is an investment for action. All mere friction, and nothing more, is waste and loss. The wasted sparkle and glitter might have been consolidated into a diamond. There is a balance and equipoise in nature, and any caloric that is uselessly given off is a deduction from the sum of vital heat. If you watch agricultural life, you may see, on a large scale, how rest effects labor. In winter, the laborer's day is very short. He gets up at a very late hour, and he goes to bed at an extraordinary early hour. His object is to economise light and fuel. He often takes in winter nearly twice as much sleep as he takes in summer. In summer he will get up at four in the morning, and work at night, while the latest gleam of sunset lasts. It would be utterly impossible for a laborer to do his summer work unless he had stored up force during the winter rests. In the old days, when warfare was chronic, winter quarters were necessary to the summer campaign. In rest you recuperate from fatigue, and you also store up forces for action. The prophet is sent into the wilderness before he begins his mission amid cities. In the lives of various great men you will find periods in which they seemed condemned to inactivity. But they were merely conscious for a spring.

There are all kinds of ways for economising rest. And just in proportion as a man realizes the preciousness of effort and work, as he who would desire not to lead a feeble life of intellectual aims, so far will he be jealous of useless effort, and desire to spare himself all friction and controversy. Life is too short for quarreling, and for a lot of other things as well. As far as possible let there be no waste in life, as there is none in nature.

A Sweet Tongue.—No trait of character is more valuable in a female than the possession of a sweet tongue. Oh, we can never be happy without it! It is like the flowers that spring up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us. Let a man go home at night, wearied and worn by the toils of the day, and how soothing is a word dictated by a good disposition! It is sunshine falling on his heart. He is happy, and the cares of life are forgotten. A sweet temper has a soothing influence over the minds of a whole family. Where it is found in the wife and mother, you observe kindness and love predominating. Smiles, kind words, and looks characterize the children, and peace and love have their dwelling there. Study, then, to acquire and retain a sweet temper. It is more valuable than gold; it captivates more than beauty; and to the close of life it retains all its freshness and power.

Confession Theology.—A Dutchman, who in a fit of passion was swearing terribly, was reproved by a church deacon who chanced to overhear him.

"Why do you swear so, Hans?" said the deacon, "don't you know that it is a great sin?"

"Yaw, I know it pese a sin."

"Do you know," said the deacon, anxious to sound the depths of his religious teachings; "do you know who died to save sinners?"

"Yaw," said Hans, "Got died to save on."

"Not God exactly, Hans, but the Son of God."

"So!" exclaimed Hans, a new light breaking in upon him; "vos it one of de poys? I thinks all de vill it vas de old man."

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

B'er Co.	Curry.	Polk.
Auburn,	Chetcoe,	Bethel,
Baker City,	Kilemburg,	Bridgeport,
Empire Bench,	Port Orford.	Buena Vista,
Eldorado,		*Dallas,
Humboldt Basin,	Grant.	Eola,
Jordan Valley.	Canyon City,	Elk Horn,
Rye Valley.	Camp Watson,	Grand Ronde,
	Dayville,	Independence,
Benton.	Grant,	Lincoln,
*Corvallis,	John Day City,	Lockmute,
Liberty,	Prairie City.	Lewisville,
Little Elk,		Monmouth,
Monroe,	Jackson.	Perrydale,
Newton,	Applegate,	Rickreall,
Philomath,	Ashland Mills,	Salt Creek,
Starr's Point,	Grant's Pass,	Zena.
Simpson,	Jacksonville,	
Toledo,	Phenix,	Tillamook.
Yaquina.	Rock Point,	Garibaldi,
	Willow Springs.	Netarts,
Clackamas.		Newberton,
Barlow,	Josephine.	Tillamook.
Beaver,	Kirby,	
Butte Creek,	Leland,	Umatilla.
Clackamas,	Slate Creek,	Cecile,
Clear Creek,	Waldo.	Gaysuc,
Cuttingsville,		Hillsdale's Station,
Damascus,	Lane.	Marshall,
Eagle Creek,	Cottage Grove,	Meadowville,
Gladstone,	Coast Fork,	Pilot Rock,
Glad Tidings,	*Eugene City,	Pendleton,
Highland,	Franklin,	Umatilla.
Molalla,	Long Tom,	Weston.
Needy,	Lancaster,	
*Oregon City,	Pleasant Hill,	Union.
Oswego.	Rattlesnake,	Cove,
	Sicelaw,	La Grande,
Clatsop.	Springfield,	North Powder,
*Astoria,	Willamette Forks,	Orodell,
Nehalem,		Summerville,
Skipanon,	Linn.	Union.
Westport.	Albany,	
	Brownsville,	Wasco.
Coos.	Boston Mills,	Bridge Creek,
Coquille,	Diamond Hill,	Deschutes,
Empire City,	Harrisburg,	Hood River,
Enchanted Prairie,	Lebanon,	Prineville,
Kenyonville,	Peoria,	Scotts,
Randolph.	Pine,	Spanish Hollow,
	Scio,	*The Dalles,
Columbia.	Soda Springs.	Wasco.
Columbia,		
Rainier,	Marion.	Washington.
St. Helens,	Aurora,	Centerville,
Scappoose Island,	Aumsville,	Forest Grove,
	Belle Passant,	Glencoe,
Douglas.	Brattsville,	Greenville,
North Canyonville,	Fairfield,	Hillsboro,
Cannon Valley,	Jefferson,	Middleton,
Elkton,	Marion,	Taylor's Ferry,
Galesville,	Monitor,	Tualatin,
Gardiner,	Nowellsville,	Wapato.
Kellogg,	*Salem,	
Looking Glass,	Silverton,	Yamhill.
Myrtle Creek,	St. Louis,	Amity,
Oakland,	Sublimity,	Bellevue,
Pass Creek,	Turner,	Dayton,
Roseburg,	Victor,	Lafayette,
Scottsburg,	Waconda,	McMinnville,
Umpqua City,		Mountain House,
Wilbur,	Multnomah.	North Yamhill,
Yoncalla.	*Portland,	Sheridan,
	Springville.	West Chehalem,
		Whiteland,
		Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.	Kitsap.	Skamania.
New Dungeness,	Blakely,	Cascades,
Port Angeles.	Port Madison,	White Salmon.
	Port William,	
Clarke.	Port Orchard,	Snohomish.
Martin's Bluff,	Seabeck,	Mukilteo,
Pekin,	Teekalet.	Snohomish,
Vancouver.		Tulalip.
	King.	
Island.	Black River,	Stevens.
Brigeport,	Seattle,	Fort Colville,
Cedarville,	Slaughter,	Spokane Bridge.
Chehalis Point,	Snoqualmie,	
Elma,	Squak,	Thurston.
Hoquiam,	White River.	Beaver,
Montesano,		Coal Bank,
Satsop,	Lewis.	Grand Mound,
Sharon.	Bolster,	Mound Prairie,
	Cowlitz,	Olympia,
Cowlitz.	Claquato,	Tumwater,
Castle Rock,	Grand Prairie,	Yelm.
Freeport,	Pumpkin Island's	
Kalama,	Skookumchuck,	Wahkiakum.
Monticello,		Cathlamet.
Oak Point	Mason.	
	Arcada,	Walla Walla.
Island.	Oakland,	Delta,
Coupeville,	Skokomish,	Takaoon,
Coveland,	Sherwood's Mills.	Touchet,
Utsalady.		*Walla Walla,
	Pierce.	Wallula.
Jefferson.	Ellis,	
Port Discovery,	Franklin,	Whatcom.
Port Ludlow,	*Steilacoom,	Lo Conner,
*Port Townsend.	Tacoma.	Whatcom.
Klickitat.	Pacific.	Yakima.
Klickitat.	Oblinck,	Attanum,
	Fort Willapa,	Fort Simcoe,
	Knappton,	Kittitas,
	Oysterville,	Mok Sce,
	Riverside,	Selah,
	Unity.	Yakima.

*Money Order Offices.

☞ Postmasters throughout Oregon and Washington will confer a favor by informing the P. M. of Portland of any omissions or errors in the above list.

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 18 North Front street.
By order of M. E. H. P.

Multnomah Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F.—Holds Regular Meetings at 8 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

U. A. O. D.—Regular meetings of Morning Star, No. 2, on Thursday evening of each week, at 8 o'clock, in Druid's Hall, Front street, near Stark. Members of Sister Groves and sojourning Brethren are cordially invited to attend. L. J. BULLARD, N. A.
m16dtf R. L. MANNING, R. S.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

G. A. R.—Baker Post No. 1—Regular meetings on First and Third Saturday evenings of each month, at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison sts. All comrades in good standing invited to attend.
By order of POST COMMANDER.

Multnomah Tribe No. 2, I. O. R. M. holds regular Councils every Tuesday evening at the Eighth Inn, at Oregon Wigwam, in Parrish's building, corner Washington and Front Streets.
By order of THE SACHEM.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.
fe2dtf

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1044.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONstruction of a sewer in Lincoln street:

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That a sewer be constructed in Lincoln street to connect with the sewer across South Front street and to extend to the west line of the Macadamized road of the same size and description as the sewer above named.

Section 2. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals, and contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the construction of said sewer.

Section 3. The proposed improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Street Commissioner.

Section 4. The cost of said sewer shall be assessed upon the property benefitted thereby.

Passed the Common Council August 2, 1871.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Approved August 4, 1871.
PHILIP WASSERMAN, Mayor.
au24d3d

Ordinance No. 1040.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIATION out of the General Fund to expense of investigations as to the best mode of supplying the city with water.

The city of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the sum of one thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to defray the expense of investigations as to the best mode of supplying the city with water.

Passed the Common Council July 26, 1871.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Approved July 28, 1871.
PHILIP WASSERMAN, Mayor.
jy29dtd

Ordinance No. 1041

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the General Fund to supply deficiencies.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the following sums be and are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to supply deficiencies in appropriations heretofore made, for expenses of the current year:

For quarterly allowances to the several Fire Companies five hundred dollars.

For supply of water for citizens, hydrants and public buildings three hundred dollars.

For stationery and public printing, four hundred dollars.

For expenses of Council Chamber and offices adjacent, eight hundred dollars.

For board of prisoners, fifteen hundred dollars.

Passed the